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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

In talks today Mitterrand, Reagan seek to repair ties

PARIS, March 11 (AP) — French President Francois Mitterrand will make a one-day trip to Washington Friday to try to stem growing deterioration in Franco-American relations.

Mitterrand, after last month's first-ever trip of a French president to Israel and with a new summit of industrialized countries coming up in France in June, requested the visit for "clarification" and to "explain different approaches" which have led to misunderstandings and even discord, official circles here said.

"We do not play with words. We are allies," Mitterrand told an American journalist several days ago. Top Mitterrand aide Pierre Berégovoy said this fourth meeting between the two presidents would be a "survey" not only "useful for the two countries but also would aid better mutual understanding between Europe and the United States."

The three hours of conversation scheduled should cover three main sources of contention between the two countries.

First are problems in Central America. U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has called the French position on the matter naive and romantic. France has supported a Mexican mediation proposal for violence-hit areas and recently sold arms to Nicaragua.

Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo's call in Managua in February to mediate conflict in Central America was greeted warmly in Paris, where it was referred to in a cabinet meeting. Reports here that the United States had decided against planning a military intervention in El Salvador were also received with satisfaction in official circles here, where the point of view is that solutions in Nicaragua and El Salvador should be primarily political.

A second topic of conversation will be high U.S. interest rates, particularly in light of preparations for the summit of industrialized countries in June in Versailles, near Paris. France, West Germany and Italy agreed ten days ago to adopt measures, still unspecified, to resist the recessionary effects of Reagan monetary policy. The dear money policy practised by the United States for the past 18 months has drained floating capital from the international money market.

The third topic will be East-West relations, with Mitterrand explaining France's refusal to meet American demands for economic sanctions against the Soviet Union and Poland for martial law in Poland. Government sources here said the American requests have been "ambiguous" and neither well thought out nor well coordinated.

U.S. opposition to Europe's purchase of Soviet natural gas will probably only be mentioned in principle, following U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's comment that a failure of the Communist system should not turn into a crisis in the Atlantic Alliance.

Meanwhile, Mitterrand is expected to express dissatisfaction with the current state of the alliance, as he did to American journalist James Reston in February. Mitterrand also said in July, 1980 — before becoming president — that relations within the alliance need to be reexamined urgently.

U.S. leaders have shown concern over the weakening in the line taken by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Mitterrand will also report on his trip to Israel and discuss his upcoming trip to Jordan, a month and a half after the Israeli evacuation of the Sinai is completed April 26.

There were 277 cases of rape in 1981 compared with 192 the previous year, a police spokesman said. He added that the overall number of crimes committed last year was 233,406, compared with 267,004 in 1980.

Sex crimes jump 45% in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 11 (R) — Rape and other sex-related crimes jumped by 45 percent in Israel last year while murder and robbery dropped by about 10 percent, police said Thursday.

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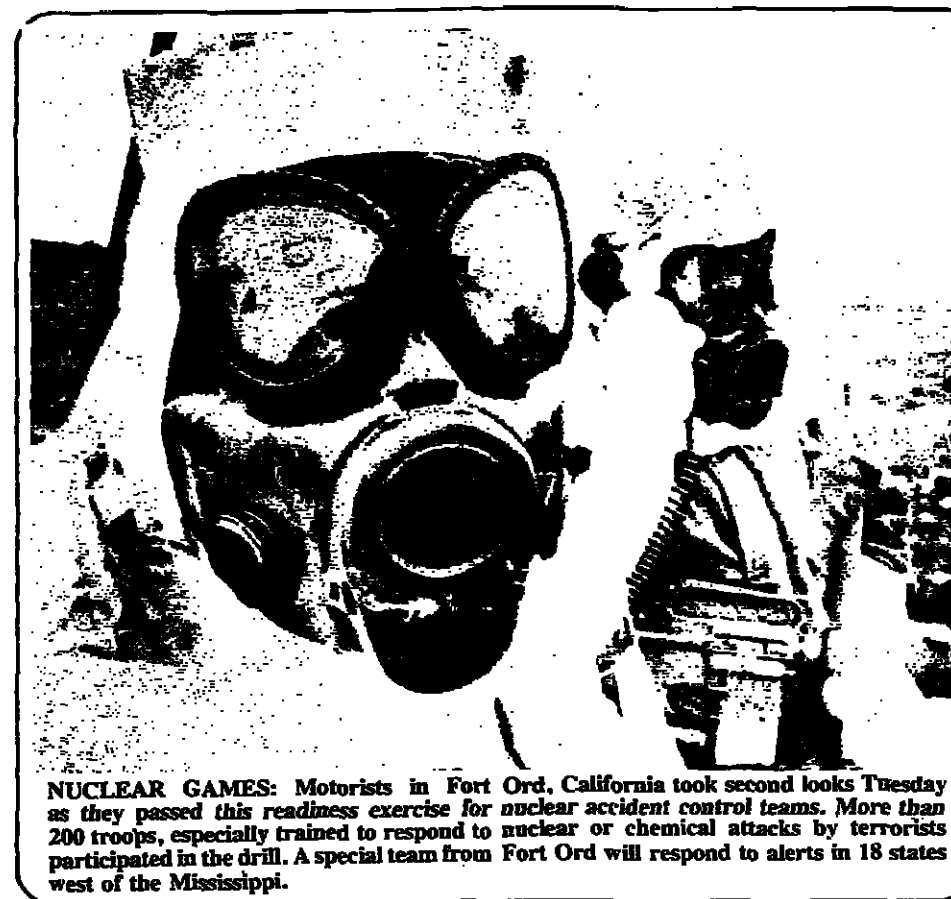
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NUCLEAR GAMES: Motorists in Fort Ord, California took second looks Tuesday as they passed this readiness exercise for nuclear accident control teams. More than 200 troops, especially trained to respond to nuclear or chemical attacks by terrorists participated in the drill. A special team from Fort Ord will respond to alerts in 18 states west of the Mississippi.

To embassy level Berlin ups PLO status

BERLIN, March 11 (AP) — East Germany has granted full diplomatic status to the Palestine Liberation Organization, the East German news agency ADN said Wednesday.

The announcement came in a communique published by the official news agency after a two-day visit to East Germany by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. It said the PLO official in East Berlin had enjoyed diplomatic status for the last four years but that, in talks between Arafat and East German leader Erich Honecker, both sides had decided to grant the office the full diplomatic status of an embassy.

ADN said the decision was made because the PLO "is the legitimate and authentic representative of the Palestinian people." The

PLO chairman held talks with Honecker Tuesday and used a dinner hosted by the East German Communist Party and state chief to deliver a speech sharply attacking the United States for what Arafat termed "aggressive policies" threatening peace throughout the world, particularly in the Middle East.

In their dinner speeches, both Arafat and Honecker criticized the "strategic alliance" between the United States and Israel. Their criticism of the alliance was echoed in the communique. ADN said this alliance "is directed against all peoples in the region, especially the Palestinians" and is thus seen by both leaders as "especially dangerous."

ADN quoted the communique as saying that Arafat and Honecker "expressed their deep concern about the situation in the Middle East and in the Gulf region as well as its attempts to get control over states and subject them to its aims of confrontation," the communique said, according to ADN.

The communique also criticized the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights last year and the building of settlements in Israeli-occupied territory.

Observers in East Berlin said the granting of full diplomatic status to the PLO office in the city underlined the East German wish to support the PLO at a time of increased tension in the Middle East. The action, seen as largely symbolic since the PLO office has enjoyed diplomatic status since 1978, was reinforced by the extensive coverage given to Arafat's visit in official Communist media and the military honors and personal welcome and farewell accorded to him by Honecker.

East Germany has long been a staunch supporter of the Palestinian cause. Arafat was an official guest at the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the East German state in 1979 and was reported to have visited East Berlin last year for medical tests.

British banks cut lending rates to 13 percent

LONDON, March 11 (R) — British banks cut their base lending rates to 13 percent Thursday, continuing a cautious downward trend in interest rates in Western Europe.

In Stockholm, the Bank of Sweden announced that it would reduce its discount rate to 10 percent from 11 percent Friday in an effort to spur low domestic investment and because of softening interest rates abroad. The moves are a response to a gradual easing of interest rates in the United States and reflect political pressure to give some stimulation to stagnant economies if it can be done without seriously weakening exchange rates.

The cut of half a percentage point by Britain's big banks was their sixth reduction in five months and followed the conservative government's pro-business budget. Barclays and Midland Banks took the lead in making the cut and other banks were expected to follow suit.

Political sources said the cut was good news for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's conservative government, which two days ago presented a budget designed to help industry reduce its costs in order to provide more jobs.

Thursday's reduction by the banks set the scene for a drop in politically-sensitive home mortgage rates, now at 15 percent. Building societies are expected to lower their rates Friday.

Sterling held steady on foreign exchange markets after the news, edging up to \$1.8105 from Wednesday's 1.8103. British base rates have been coming down slowly but steadily since they were raised to 16 percent last October, when the government signaled it was worried about depreciation of sterling and saw little point in trying to resist the upward movement of U.S. interest rates.

West European governments and Japan have put heavy pressure on President Reagan to adopt policies that would bring down U.S. rates, pointing out that the high level of bor-

OAU seen tottering on Polisario issue

RABAT, March 11 (AP) — One of the world's major regional groups, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) is on the verge of collapse because of its failure to resolve the seven-year-old conflict over the former Spanish Sahara.

Nineteen of the OAU's 50 member states walked out of a routine ministerial meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in late February. The mass walkout followed a secretariat decision to recognize the controversial "Sahara Democratic Arab Republic" set up by the Polisario movement in the Morocco-annexed former Spanish colony.

Morocco's King Hassan II warned that the African organization, far from achieving unity, was in danger of "permanent disintegration." Most of the 19 countries have given formal notice that they will refuse to attend any further OAU meetings at any level in the presence of Polisario delegation. Polisario's backers, led by Algeria, say they will attend no meeting where the Polisario movement is barred.

The absence of either block could deprive the OAU of the two-thirds quorum required for any valid decision. The conflict seriously threatens the 1982 OAU summit conference scheduled in Tripoli, Libya, which was to have made Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi the OAU's chairman for 12 months from next August.

Qaddafi set such great store by this prestigious and influential position that he earlier made sweeping concessions and promises to moderate African leaders, who tried to move the summit to another African capital to prevent Qaddafi taking over as chairman. To overcome the moderates' reluctance, Qaddafi withdrew Libyan troops from his war-wracked neighbor, Chad, promised to allow Egypt's delegation unhindered access to the summit and even halted his overt aid to the Polisario fighters.

But now, the surprise action by OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo of Togo in admitting the Polisario delegation to the Addis Ababa meeting may deprive Qaddafi of his much-coveted OAU summit after all. The OAU was founded in 1963 in Addis Ababa by the then Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie and the leaders of 29 other African states, most of them newly emerged from colonial rule.

The inspiration came largely from Ghana's charismatic former ruler Kwame Nkrumah, who pursued the idealistic goal of uniting the African countries into a vast single nation, or federation, whose 200 million inhabitants would, he thought, make it one of the world's superpowers. In deference to Nkrumah, it was called the Organization of African "Unity." It provided the forum for an annual African summit meeting where decisions were taken by consensus in accordance with ancient African tribal traditions.

Organized along the lines of the United Nations, with a permanent secretariat based in Addis Ababa, the OAU helped give Africans a voice in world affairs and provided a platform for settling minor squabbles.

But it could do little to halt the black continent's bitterest conflicts, such as the civil wars in Nigeria, Angola and Chad and the fighting in the Sahara and the Horn of Africa. The inter-African squabble over the Polisario movement turned into the OAU's biggest problem. It bedeviled the annual summits for seven straight years.

The current chairman, Kenyan President

Daniel Arap Moi, said it was not an African problem at all but an Arab problem, and pleaded in vain with the Arab League to take it off the OAU's back.

The former Spanish Sahara is a 120,000-square-mile wilderness on the Atlantic coast of North Africa long claimed by Morocco. When Spanish colonial rule ended in 1975, the territory had only 75,000 inhabitants who now live partly in the Sahara towns under Moroccan control and partly in refugee camps in the Algerian oasis of Tindouf.

The fighters, using funds and arms supplied by Algeria and Libya, attacked the Moroccan Army from sanctuaries in the Algerian Sahara. In seven years of continuous fighting, the Moroccan Army has lost an estimated 6,000 men. The war is currently costing Morocco more than \$2 million per day and has caused grave economic problems for Hassan.

With the desert war stalemated, Algeria and its "revolutionary" African friends launched an intensive campaign for Polisario's formal admission to the OAU, an action which would make the Moroccan presence in the territory illegal in African eyes.

Faced with this growing campaign, Hassan surprised last year's OAU summit in Nairobi, with the offer to hold a referendum among all the "genuine inhabitants" of the territory, including those living in Algeria. The Polisario immediately denounced the proposal as a "trick" and said there was no need for a referendum because the inhabitants had "already exercised their right to self-determination by choosing Polisario as their sole legitimate representative."

Surinam Army stages coup

THE HAGUE, March 11 (AP) — A coup by an army-police "liberation" group led by a sergeant-major Thursday overthrew the ruling "national military council" in the former Dutch colony of Surinam, according to reports reaching here from the country's capital Paramaribo.

The new leaders of the country, located in northern South America, are headed by a Sergeant-Major Gorre, who announced over the official radio that Surinam is now under the control of a "liberation council" and that an official communique will be issued "in a few hours." Reports said that former leader Lt. Col. Desi Bouterse, army chief and head of the military council that seized power in a 1980 coup, was arrested Thursday morning at the start of the coup, which was carried out by police officers and soldiers.

Sgt.-Maj. Gorre was one of the 16 soldiers who in February 1980 acted with Lt.-Col. Bouterse, himself a sergeant-major at the time, to overthrow the civilian government existing since independence in November 1975.

It was also reported that several members and former members of the military council had joined the coup. The army's loudspeaker system announced that a civilian government would be formed within the next 48 hours and free elections held within six months. Shooting was reported at army headquarters and the presidential palace, with several persons wounded, but the Surinam news agency, monitored here, has so far announced no fatalities.

announced it would cut the rate it charges on loans to 10 percent from 11 percent Friday in an effort to spur low domestic investment and because of softening interest rates abroad. Central Bank Governor Lars Wohlin said the interest rate policy of his bank had to take into account both the external and domestic financial and economic scene.

"The previous strong rise in the level of interest rates in the United States has subsided and has recently been followed by a slight decrease," he said in a statement.

Thatcher cabinet approves Trident

LONDON, March 11 (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's conservative cabinet Thursday gave the go-ahead to buy the advanced U.S. Trident II nuclear missile system, government sources said.

The cabinet's controversial decision to arm Britain with the highly expensive Trident D-5 missiles was finalized at the morning cabinet meeting, and Defense Secretary John Nott was due to make a full statement in the House of Commons later Thursday.

There was no immediate announcement on cost. But it is expected to total more than \$12.7 billion over the next 15 years to equip the Royal Navy with a fleet of four submarines carrying 16 Trident missiles, each with 14 warheads.

Critics, including the major opposition Labor and Social Democratic parties, estimate the eventual cost will be as high as \$18 billion.

The campaign for nuclear disarmament reacted to Thursday's decision by calling for a referendum which it claimed would show a majority against Trident. "The peace movement will not rest until Trident in any form has been canceled and the government

has been forced to think again before playing with our lives, our jobs and our future," it said.

Even the lowest estimates put the cost at least \$3.62 billion higher than the less modern C-5 Trident system which Mrs. Thatcher's government originally thought of buying to replace Britain's aging fleet of Polaris nuclear subs.

Defending the proposed D-5 purchase from against mounting opposition, Nott argued recently that Britain needed the system in case the NATO Western alliance collapsed over the next 40 years and Britain stood alone. Apart from the United States, Britain and France are the only members of the 15-nation Western alliance to maintain independent nuclear deterrents.

"In the end, we must be responsible for our own defense rather than shuffling it off on to the Americans," Nott said earlier this month. Government sources earlier confirmed reports that Washington has offered to give Britain some of the subcontracts for developing Trident to create jobs here and make the deal more attractive.

With world oil glut U.S. embargo will worsen Libya's problems

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP) — The Reagan administration's decision to halt imports of Libyan oil will add to pressures on Libya as a result of the world oil glut, analysts predicted Wednesday.

The Washington administration also said Wednesday it would place controls on exports of oil production equipment to the North African country. Both actions, which had been expected since late last month, reflect U.S. government efforts to sever ties with Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi because of his alleged support for terrorists.

The United States currently imports about 150,000 barrels of Libyan oil a day, or about three percent of total U.S. oil consumption. That is in sharp contrast to a year ago, when U.S. imports from Libya averaged nearly 500,000 barrels a day.

With the current worldwide oil glut, the United States will have no problem replacing its Libyan imports. "The effect on the United States is quite trivial," said Bob Krol, a Middle East economic specialist at Security Pacific National Bank in Los Angeles. The embargo also should have little effect on the five U.S. oil companies operating in Libya. They have sharply reduced the amount of oil they buy from Libya because of Libya's high price.

The companies apparently will not be prohibited from operating in Libya. Exxon Corp.

withdrew its operations from Libya last November and received a reported \$95 million for its holdings.

While the risks to the United States of cutting off Libya's oil appear small, the General Accounting Office has warned that the importance of Libyan oil "should not be completely discounted." In a report on the effects of such an embargo, the GAO said eight U.S. refining companies last year received more than 10 percent of their crude oil from Libya.

Other governments are not expected to follow the U.S. lead, so Libya probably will be free to try to sell its oil elsewhere in the West. "In this kind of market, it's fairly tough to pick up new customers," Krol said. "This will

further intensify the pressure on them to lower their prices."

Meanwhile, a leading Kuwaiti newspaper Thursday charged U.S. economic sanctions against Libya were a prelude to a military attack against the radical Arab state.

The daily *Al-Rai Al-Am* called on all Arab states to rally to Libya's aid "because the American aggression is directed at Arabs."

An editorial comment added that the United States planned to strike at Libya "using the Israeli air force as a tool, so that Washington would not appear directly involved."

The charges against Libya "are a mere pretext," *Al-Rai Al-Am* said.

French arms sales net \$5.6b

PARIS, March 11 (AFP) — France's arms exports in 1981 earned 33,800 million francs (about \$5.6 billion) of which 71.6 percent was paid by countries in the Middle East and North Africa, Defense Minister Charles Hernu told the National Assembly's Defense Commission here Thursday.

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Grain silos chief says

State incentives boost wheat produce

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 11 — The Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization purchases local wheat produce at a price five times higher than the imported wheat, according to Dr. Ahmad Al-Shinawi, the organization's director general.

He told *Al-Riyadh* Thursday that the Kingdom's wheat production is rising steadily as a result of the incentive scheme pursued by the state. Shinawi added that the wheat expected to be purchased by the organization this year is estimated at 180,000 tons from various parts of the country.

The Central Region yields about 140,000 tons of the total from its farms in Riyadh, Kharij, Hard, Wadi Al-Dawasir, Sulail, Afaj, Sudair, Washem, Hail, and Qasim. The rest comes from the Northern and Southern regions, Shinawi said.

Speaking about the organization's projects, he said that the Khamis Mushayt silos project has been completed recently with a total storage capacity of 40,000 tons. It will receive the wheat production of the Southern Region now, he added. A flour mill and fodder plant will be constructed into the project to make an integrated scheme, Shinawi said.

Meanwhile, a consulting house entrusted with field studies has completed its studies about the areas of wheat production in the Kingdom to determine sites for grain silos projects. In the light of the studies, funds will be allocated for silo projects during the

Afforestation week concluded

DAMMAM, March 11 (SPA) — Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jiluwi attended a ceremony marking the end of the province's afforestation week here Thursday. The Eastern Province has just concluded its fifth tree-planting week with the ceremony held at the Youth Welfare Stadium here.

About 240 students demonstrated athletic activities related to the afforestation week. The students also sang a national agricultural song before Dr. Said Abdul Aly, Eastern Province education director general, addressed the audience. At the end of the ceremony, Prince Abdul Mohsen distributed incentive prizes to the students.

1982-83 budget, *Al-Riyadh* said.

Shinawi said that self-sufficiency in wheat production is governed by water resources and irrigation methods in the first place. However, the past four years, during which many silos projects were implemented and an incentive policy was pursued, witnessed a considerable increase in the wheat production. The organization will maintain this policy for a few more years, he added.

The existing silos store strategic wheat reserves which can meet the Kingdom's demands for more than six months, according to Shinawi.

With the inauguration of the Jeddah silos project in 1979, the organization has achieved most of its objectives under the second development plan. There are now three integrated grain, flour and fodder complexes in Riyadh, Jeddah and Dammam, in addition to the silos complexes in Qasim and Khamis Mushayt.

The organization's third development plan program includes building a third flour mill at Riyadh's complex to produce 400 tons of wheat and 70 tons of bran daily. An expansion similar to Khamis Mushayt's is to be carried out in Qasim, adding more silos, a flour mill and a millfeed plant. A flour mill and millfeed plant also is planned for Jizan.

The total financial requirements for the organization under the third plan have been set at SR2.74 billion at 1979-80 prices.

Bribery, forgery offenders punished

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, March 11 — Another list of people incriminated in forgery and bribery cases and penalized for their crimes was publicized Thursday by the Interior Ministry. It pointed out that the indictments were made public only after ratification by the King of the sentences pronounced by the tribunal of the Complaints Bureau.

According to the ministry's statement, an Indian, Babo Jacob Rachel, who falsified bills to conceal a fuel shortage he was responsible for was sentenced to one year prison and a SR1,000 fine.

Taf Hussain Muhammad Hussain, a Pakistani national, forged official stamps of Suwaid Al-Ajami establishment and the Civil Affairs Department, as well as passports and Iqamas (residence permits) has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and SR3,000.

A Yemeni, Muhammad Ali Abdullah, was caught red-handed while offering a bribe and the court sentenced him to six months imprisonment and confiscated the SR200 involved in the affair.

Noman Aldo Saleh, a Saudi national, was also caught offering a bribe, which led him to a six-month prison sentence. Another Saudi national, Sha'ie Ali Muhammad Al-Ghamdi, requested and accepted a bribe and was sen-



(Photo by Giovanni Pasquale)
BEAUTIFICATION: One of Jeddah's new decorative monuments located at the Corniche area which is under development to provide recreation for the city. It will extend 70 kilometers north and south of Jeddah.

By Oman foreign minister

GCC arming strategy urged

MUSCAT, March 11 (SPA) — Oman's State Minister for Foreign Affairs Yusuf Al-Alawi Abdullah Thursday called for evolving a unified strategy to arm the Gulf Cooperation Council member states. He said that such a quest becomes necessary and rational after the strides made in GCC military cooperation along a preconceived strategy.

In a statement published by the Omani magazine *Jawab*, Alawi stressed that the responsibility for defending the countries of the area lies solely on its own nationals "because they alone can do that."

Alawi said that the Zionist threat was directed against the entire area, including the Gulf, just as communism is a direct threat to everyone's existence. He also renewed his

country's support to the Saudi Arabian eighth-point peace plan set forth by Crown Prince Fahd. Such a plan guarantees the legitimate Arab rights the way the Arabs want it, he said.

In a separate development, in Sharjah, the Nutrition Committee stemming from the Arab Gulf health ministerial council Thursday drew up a comprehensive report on the proposed establishment of a nutrition center for the council members. The report will be submitted to the ministers at the next conference for consideration and approval.

The report outlines the basic principles for the creation of the center and its future functions. The center will train experts on nutrition, food quality control, laboratory work, health inspection and other activities.

Polaroid introduces new series

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 11 — Polaroid has, for the first time in the Kingdom, introduced the new 600 series cameras for instant pictures in any light with the help of the world's fastest rated color print film, according to David M. Everard, export manager of the Polaroid (Europe), Amsterdam.

He made the remark to *Arab News* on the occasion of a photographic dealers' meeting organized at the Hyatt Regency Hotel here Thursday by their distributor in Saudi Arabia, Abdul Ghani El-Ajou Corporation. The meeting aims at introducing five different models for the new system of photography developed by the company.

Everard said, it was introduced in the U.S. and selected European countries late last year and now "we are doing it in Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait and Oman." He

claimed it was very well received in the U.S. and the U.K., and has captured nearly 70 percent of the instant photography market in the U.S. The annual exports by Polaroid average \$500 million, of which Saudi Arabia accounts for nearly \$10 million, he added.

Sameer Darwazeh, general manager of the distributor, said that the company has been Polaroid distributor since 1968 and hope to market about 70,000 to 80,000 cameras yearly. The new system blends natural light with the flash light, by using fastest 600 ASA film, and a variable aperture/shutter system.

Each 600 film pack contains a powerful wafer thin battery, eliminating the need for extra batteries for electronic flash and motorized picture ejection system, Darwazeh added. Photo division chief Razmik Avakian said that there is sonar auto-focusing, which gives the latest technology to the buyer at the same price of other products available in the market.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:02	5:09	4:41	4:28	4:52	5:22
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:31	12:31	12:03	11:50	12:14	12:44
Asr (Afternoon)	3:54	3:56	3:27	3:14	3:38	4:08
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:30	6:30	6:01	5:48	6:12	6:41
Isha (Night)	8:00	8:00	7:31	7:18	7:42	8:11

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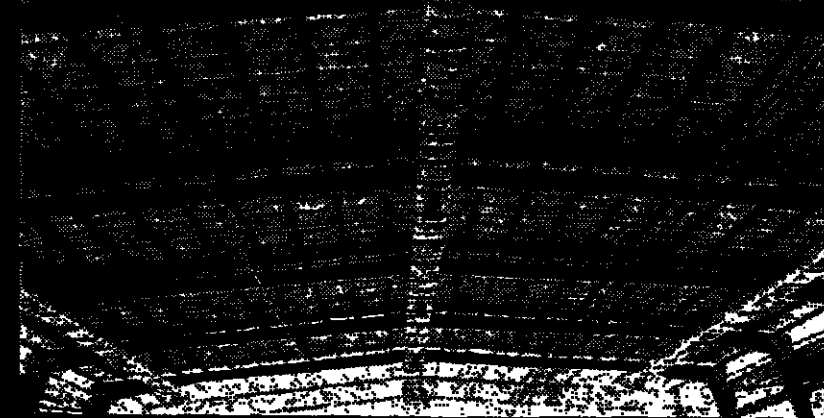
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Iran plans intelligence ministry

BEIRUT, March 11 (AP) — Plagued by underground leftist guerrillas, the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini is planning to set up a ministry of intelligence and security, Tehran radio reported Thursday.

The radio said a bill has been handed to the Iranian parliament to approve the ministry's formation. This is the first time Khomeini regime has spoken of a formal intelligence-gathering organization. Although soon after

the 1979 revolution, the regime announced that a national security organization might replace the dreaded Savak secret police of the late Shah.

Savak agents, trained by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and Israel's security police Mossad, was one of the most notorious security organizations, feared by Iranians throughout the world. Analysts believe that Savak's sometime ruthless methods of tor-

ture used on political prisoners turned otherwise contented Iranians against the Shah.

It is not clear where the new security officials will be trained, but sources in Tehran have indicated several former Savak officials are presently helping the Khomeini regime to harness urban guerrilla activity which has claimed the lives of more than 1,000 officials in the past eight months, according to official reports. Last Oct. 13, a group of 15 Soviet Iran specialists arrived in Tehran amid reports they may be asked by Tehran authorities to aid in security matters.

Meanwhile, the majority of Iran's parliament members have signed a petition pledging to continue the war with neighboring Iraq "until final victory." Tehran radio reported Thursday. The radio said 140 members of the parliament signed the petition echoing the words of Khomeini Tuesday who stressed there would be no peace with Iraq.

The letter by the Majlis deputies once again indicated that Khomeini, 81, exercises impressive control in the country, and his actions are approved by the Majlis, dominated by the Islamic Republican Party.

PLO official, Cheysson hold talks

PARIS, March 11 (AP) — A top official of the Palestinian Liberation Organization met Thursday with French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson to express dissatisfaction with the positions France took during President Francois Mitterrand's visit to Israel last week.

After the 45-minute session, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, said he deplored the fact that France gave priority to the existence and security of Israel over satisfying "the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, victims of aggression." He said he hoped France would adopt positive attitudes toward the Palestinians.

Kaddoumi said the talks with Cheysson were frank, indicating there was disagreement. French officials characterized the session as cordial. Kaddoumi said the question of an eventual visit to France by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat did not come up because it was not "appropriate in the present circumstances."

Reagan, Barre to discuss Libya

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan is meeting with the president of Somalia one day after saying the United States will stop buying oil from Libya, one of Somalia's arch rivals.

The White House meeting Thursday between Reagan and President Muhammad Siad Barre was certain to discuss the activities of Col. Muammar Qaddafi of Libya.

A senior administration official said anti-Somali activities have increased since Libya signed an agreement with South Yemen and Ethiopia last year. The official, who asked

Withdraw from Afghanistan, W. Germany tells Russians

BONN, March 11 (AP) — The West German government renewed its call Thursday for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and warned Moscow against the "illusionary hope" it can wear down Afghan resistance.

The appeal in name of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government was delivered before parliament by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who called Afghanistan a "test" of Soviet responsibility in the era of détente. "In Moscow, there is apparently the view that one only needs to maintain steady nerves and prepare for a years-long struggle against the Afghan people," Genscher told the delegates. "Then one day victory will fall into the lap of overwhelming Soviet power. We warn against such speculation. It will turn out to be just as illusionary as the Soviet hope that one day political forces in Afghanistan can be won over to Soviet policy."

Genscher charged that Soviet moves in Afghanistan were part of an "overall strategy" of exploiting areas of instability "where this seems possible without great risk."

"Concretely spoken, it is a manifestation of

the overall strategy in the Middle Eastern area of pressing toward "warm waters" and at the same time of winning influence over the energy sources and raw materials of the region," he added.

Meanwhile, Afghan Defense Minister Brig. Muhammad Rafi returned to Kabul Wednesday after a 10-month "study tour" in Moscow, the state-owned Radio Kabul reported Thursday. The radio, monitored in Islamabad, said several other key officials of the Soviet-backed regime of President Babrak Karmal also returned to the Afghan capital Wednesday.

It was not immediately clear why the Afghan defense minister had been away from his post for 10 months since he is considered to be close to the Karmal regime and is a member of the Parcham (flag) wing of Karmal's ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

But informed Western diplomatic sources here said they understood that Rafi and several other Afghan officials and diplomats are returning home to attend a ruling party convention.

Before House Committee Weinberger urges arms for Jordan

By Tom Martella
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 10 — Threats from Syria and Iran provoked Jordan's interest in buying mobile-based Hawk anti-aircraft missiles. U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger told Congressmen Thursday.

"They (the missiles) would be used to protect the air space of Jordan against any incursion," said the secretary, telling the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that Jordan said its "immediate concern" is Damascus and Tehran. Calling U.S. arm sales an attempt to "build a network of friendship," the secretary acknowledged that allocations for such deals rose from \$9 billion in fiscal 1981 to \$25 billion this fiscal year. Rep. Lee Hampton, D-Ind., called that "an enormous increase in one year's time" and asked if more hikes were down the road. Said Weinberger: "Unfortunately, yes."

After a recent trip to the Middle East,

not to be identified, said Libyan money was "in a great way" responsible for the anti-Somali activity.

"The Libyans have made it clear, Qaddafi has stated publicly, that it is an aim of his government to overthrow the government of Muhammad Siad Barre," said the senior administration official. "Certainly, this will be a part of what he wants to talk to President Reagan about," the official said.

He said Qaddafi was seeking Barre's overthrow "because the Somalis have given us access to the facilities out there."

Syria claims 2 Iraqis held with bombs

DAMASCUS, March 11 (R) — Syrian authorities say they have arrested two Iraqis who drove into the country in a car loaded with explosives intending to blow it up outside a government building in Damascus.

State-controlled Syrian television Wednesday night showed the two men and a car it said they had been driving with explosives packed in the petrol tank. The men alleged they had been given their orders by a half-brother of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, the television said.

One of them, identified Rasim Ibrahim Youssef, claimed he had a week's training in a camp in Baghdad before being supplied with forged Syrian identity papers and the car.

Turkish Army authorities summon Ecevit

ANKARA, March 11 (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was summoned by martial law authorities Thursday, apparently in connection with an investigation into the activities of his now-banned political party before the Sept. 1980 coup.

Ecevit told reporters he had been asked to appear before a military prosecutor at an army base outside Ankara but did not know why. Friends said he feared the military authorities might be planning a "political trial" against him.

He revealed Wednesday that the authorities had turned down his request to leave Turkey for a lecture trip to the U.S. because of an investigation into his left-of-centre Republican Peoples' Party (RPP).

Because of kidnap threats

Kuwait recalls envoy from Beirut

BEIRUT, March 11 (Agencies) — The ambassador of Kuwait and two other Kuwaiti diplomats have returned home for an indefinite period because of the security situation in Beirut, Kuwaiti embassy sources said Thursday.

The diplomats and their families left following a series of car-bomb blasts which have rocked mainly West Beirut in recent weeks, the sources said. One diplomat was left at the embassy, they added. Lebanese Foreign Ministry sources said Ambassador Abdul-Hamid Bejjani had left without informing the ministry, but on inquiring it was told he would be away for a few days.

In Kuwait, the daily *Al-Anbass* said the embassy staff had been recalled from Lebanon following reports of kidnap threats

against some of them.

Their departure comes just over two weeks after the Kuwaiti parliament voted to stop paying its share to help Syria maintain 22,000 soldiers in Lebanon policing the armistice that ended the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war. The Syrians are in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate. A day after the vote in Kuwait, gunmen with links to the Amal commandeer a Kuwaiti airliner at Beirut airport.

Meanwhile, two bombs exploded Wednesday outside cafes just north of Beirut, injuring between 10 and 12 persons, the *Phalangist* radio said. The blasts followed a series of car bomb explosions in areas of Lebanon in which at least 17 persons were killed and about 120 injured.

Habib returns to U.S. after talks

BEIRUT, March 11 (AP) — American troubleshooter Philip C. Habib wound up a 14-day Middle Eastern shuttle Thursday and flew to Washington to report to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the outcome of his effort to prevent a war between Israel and Palestinians.

Habib made no departure statement. But the leading Lebanese newspaper *Al-Nahar* quoted Lebanese President Elias Sarkis as telling his cabinet Habib "appeared to have succeeded" in preserving the South Lebanon ceasefire "though not as much as he wished."

The situation remains explosive."

Al-Nahar is known to be close to Sarkis, with whom Habib conferred Tuesday and Thursday after two visits to Israel and one to each of Syria and Jordan since Feb. 26, the day Habib began his 5th Middle Eastern shuttle in 11 months by flying in to Lebanon.

All Lebanese newspapers quoted unnamed government sources here as saying Habib had assured that Israel would not invade South Lebanon unless provoked by Palestinians.

Zia briefs Hussein on peace mission

AMMAN, March 11 (R) — President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan arrived from Ankara Thursday on a two-day visit to Jordan. He had stopped overnight in Turkey after a one-day official visit to Syria Wednesday.

His talks with King Hussein and senior government officials covered issues of common interest and bilateral relations. Royal Palace statement said. Well-informed sources said President Zia, who is a member of an Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) mediation mission trying to end the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran, briefed King Hussein on the results of its efforts.

Israelis reject arbitration plea on Sinai border

Tel Aviv, March 11 (AFP) — Israel has rejected Egypt's proposal for international arbitration in a dispute over their new Sinai border where it passes by the Red Sea resort of Eilat.

Citing authoritative sources, Israeli radio said Thursday that after a scrupulous study of the region, the government was satisfied its positioning of the border was correct, and it would not submit to international arbitration. The Israeli Defense Ministry refused to comment on the radio report.

The disputed strip of land is less than one kilometer wide.

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Six suspects arrested

Presidential palace in Peru hit by blasts

LIMA, Peru, March 11 (AP) — Terrorists hurled five lighted dynamite sticks onto the roof of the presidential palace Wednesday night with ancient Indian weapons — slingshots. A spokesman for President Fernando Belaunde Terry said both he and his wife Violeta were in another wing of the palace, and nobody was hurt.

Police sources said six suspects were arrested, including a 23-year-old Austrian, in a hotel from which they believed the dynamite was fired.

Another explosion destroyed a transmission line from a hydroelectric power station southeast of Lima, causing a partial blackout

Gen. Armada denies hand in Spain plot

MADRID, March 11 (AP) — Accused Maj. Gen. Alfonso Armada stood firm under questioning that he was not involved in a military plot to overthrow Spain's democracy more than one year ago by masterminding a seizure of parliament and installing himself as the new head of government.

Faced with a barrage of conflicting testimony from other defendants, the former deputy army chief of staff and longtime ex-military adviser to the king was asked who was telling the truth.

"I think I am telling the truth," he told Wednesday the court-martial trying him, 31 other officers and one civilian. He added: "I don't say the others lie but they may have had impressions that are not exact."

Armada testified on cross examination in the 13th day of the court-martial, denying again that he gave the order to alleged plotters to understand that King Juan Carlos either knew or approved of the coup attempt.

The 44-year-old monarch squelched the revolt on Feb. 23, 1981 by ordering rebel Lt. Gen. Milans del Bosch to get his tanks off the street and ordering the rest of the armed forces confined to barracks.

The bloodless overthrow attempt collapsed 18 hours after civil guard Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero led 288 paramilitary civil guards into parliament and held the government and entire lower house hostage at gunpoint.

Tejero has testified by deposition that he was under orders of Gen. Milans and that Gen. Armada was involved in the conspiracy. Asked twice if he thought Milans was lying when he said Armada had told him the king approved of the plot, Armada dodged a direct reply by saying Milans "was not mistaking the truth." Armada was not asked to elaborate.

The former head of the king's military household also was questioned on testimony that he wore a white shirt and black tie with his general's uniform when he entered parliament, according to his defense, to try to get Tejero to surrender. By army regulations, white shirts in uniform are used for special occasions.

Armada denied he wore a white shirt and said photographs would prove his shirt was regulations khaki. The prosecution is asking 30 years imprisonment for military rebellion for Armada, Milans and Tejero and prison terms from 18 months to 20 years for the other accused plotters.

in many parts of the city. Presidential spokesman Frank Valcarcel said only two of the five charges hurled at the palace exploded, "causing light damage to the roof." He said police deactivated the other three outside the city.

Valcarcel said police believed the explosives were thrown from the Comercio Hotel, a low-budget establishment across from the palace's left wing, which houses the Justice Ministry. The presidential residence is in the right wing.

Valcarcel said the charges were launched by slingshots, a weapon used by the ancient Incas and by their modern present-day descendants in some rural areas. He did not say whether the slingshots had been found.

It was the first attack on the palace or Belaunde, since he took office as elected civilian president in 1980, succeeding a military regime.

Interior Minister Jose Gagliardi, an army general, said last week that more than 100 leftist guerrillas had attacked three police stations and a federal prison in the highland city of Ayacucho, 580 kms southeast of Lima, on March 3. The prison assault freed scores of inmates who apparently took refuge in the surrounding Andean Mountains.

Police said Wednesday night that terrorists attacked a residential zone in Ayacucho, and that nine persons were injured.

Thatcher's son chides Britons

LONDON, March 11 (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's son, Mark, was in hot waters Thursday after he was quoted as telling Britons to get off the backsides and stop moaning about economic recession.

Thatcher, 28, was quoted as saying in an interview published in *Honey* magazine Thursday: "If you sit and say 'it's no good, we've been hit by recession,' then it's a self-fulfilling prophecy."

Claiming it is not difficult to sell British goods abroad, the premier's outspoken son, also commented: "I would actually decry the notion that there is a recession."

"If you put in the necessary work rate and have the commitment to succeed, then you'll succeed, no matter what the business environment is," he said, bluntly echoing his mother's message.

Thatcher, who runs a marketing consultancy that recently has come under press scrutiny, said his business is successful because his employees "are very well paid and they perform."

His remarks were likely to find favor with his mother despite embarrassing her in the past. He has advertised Japanese textiles while she urged the nation to "buy British" and earlier this year reduced her to public tears when he was lost for six days in the Sahara on an African car rally.

But being the son of "the Iron Lady" has been a problem for him too, Thatcher claimed, because "many people" would not dream of employing him because he is her son.

Laborite legislator Bob Cryer, commented: "It's an insult for this pampered playboy to comment on the three million unemployed... who desperately want to obtain jobs which Mark Thatcher's mother has robbed them of."

"People in his position wouldn't know recession if it was sprayed on their eyeballs because they're so remote from the difficulties and struggles of ordinary people."

The king of trains

Orient Express making a comeback

PARIS, March 11 (AP) — Five years after limped out of service with only a shadow of its past glory, the *Orient Express* is back in Paris in preparation for a nostalgic and luxurious return to the railroad tracks of Europe this spring.

Four renovated cars of the train are at Paris' Austerlitz station until Thursday for a sneak preview of the services that will be offered when the Venice-Simplon *Orient Express* begins its maiden voyage May 25 from London's Victoria station.

"This is not a trip for an average traveler," said Joelle Pierrard, a spokeswoman for a private company restoring the service for well-off travelers. "It is designed for people who want to return to the day when train travel could be a luxurious event."

It is also designed for people who are willing to forego cheaper and faster air travel for a voyage that attempts to recapture a part of the past.

In its heyday, the original *Orient Express* was one of the swankiest trains in the world. It carried royalty and the very rich in a pampered setting that included the best of food, furnishings and services.

Its route through Europe to the Turkish capital of Istanbul, then known as Constantinople, became the setting for numerous books and films including Alfred Hitchcock's *The Lady Vanishes* and Agatha Christie's *Murder on the Orient Express*.

The treaty that ended World War I was signed in a car of the *Orient Express*. That car later became a symbol of revenge for Hitler, who captured it during World War II and burned it.

In the years after World War II, the advance of air travel cut deeply into the services of the *Orient Express*. When it made its last trip from Paris in May 1977, it contained only four rather run-down cars.

Although there currently is a train called the *Orient Express* that travels from Paris to Vienna, it offers only regular services. It carries neither the cars nor glamor of the original *Orient Express*, which crossed six nations and was described as "the king of trains and the train of kings."

The comeback of a luxury-class *Orient Express* is the brainchild of British businessman James Sherwood, who began purchasing original cars of the train four months after its final 3,000 kms journey

from Paris to Istanbul.

After a renovation program that cost an estimated \$18 million, Sherwood is banking on the prospect that there are enough of a certain kind of travelers to make the train profitable.

The *Orient Express* made its first appearance 99 years ago and was hailed as Europe's first luxury train. In the following years, not all of its routes actually went as far as Istanbul. Neither does the renovated version of the privately-run tourist train.

The new *Orient Express* will follow a route from London, across the English Channel, over to Paris and through Milan before ending up in Venice. Its 16 sleeping, dining and day cars are in a 1980s style as are the uniforms of the train's personnel.

The 23-hour trip from London to Venice will cost about \$450 for a one-way ticket — slightly more than a first-class air ticket. It is scheduled to leave three times a week from Victoria station with seats for 180 passengers.

The train's organizers say 22,000 places will be available in 1982 and that reservations already have been made for 8,000 of them.

Bank linked to crime, CIA

Australian minister denies probe cover-up

CANBERRA, Australia, March 11 (AP) — Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony denied Thursday that he blocked an investigation into an Australian bank that allegedly served as a go-between for drug interests, organized crime and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Anthony made the denial on parliament after Labor Party leader Bill Hayden asked him to explain allegations by a former Australian narcotics bureau officer that he had ordered a halt to the investigation into the Nugan Hand Bank.

"I have no knowledge of what is going on and I have had no connection with Nugan Hand. These are nothing but speculative matters by the opposition," Anthony said.

The merchant bank has been under scrutiny by the New South Wales state government since co-founder Frank Nugan was found shot dead in his car near Sydney in January 1980. His American partner, Michael Hand, disappeared and the bank went into liquidation.

Since then Australian newspapers have carried uncorroborated stories of the bank's alleged connections with the CIA organized

crime, the international drug trade and money laundering.

Former narcotics investigator Joe Vilkman said in a television interview Thursday that Anthony had directed that no action be taken on the investigation and that an informant in the bank had described Michael Hand as a present or former CIA officer.

Vilkman said the bank had branches in Argentina, Chile, Germany, Italy, Malaysia, Panama, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Britain, Washington, San Francisco and the U.S. states of Hawaii and Maryland and had been set up to launder money and deal in drugs.

"It was for the laundering of money and the marrying of two organizations — the CIA and organized crime," he said.

Vilkman said he had resigned from the narcotics bureau because he and three other investigators were victimized. "We believe it was because we were gathering information on the Nugan Hand organization and I got to a point where I could take no more," he said.

Little has emerged to substantiate Vilkman's allegations. However, several retired U.S. military officers held senior posts in the

bank, including Adm. Earl P. Yates as president of the Cayman Islands branch which opened in 1976, U.S. Gen. Ed Black, former U.S. Army commander in Thailand, and former U.S. Air Force Gen. Leroy Manor, according to the *National Times*, which has been pursuing the story since Nugan's death.

When Nugan's body was found, he was carrying former CIA director William Colby's business card in his wallet. And the bank's liquidator recently leaked to a Sydney newspaper a letter received from Colby seeking \$36,000 in legal fees owed him.

The story has other bizarre twists: "An inquest after Nugan's death found he had committed suicide. But there were enough doubts about the corpse's identity for the New South Wales government to exhumate the body. A second autopsy proved it was Nugan's."

The *National Times* obtained material from the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation under the Freedom of Information Act in September 1980. Its reporter found 73 of the 119 pages of the report deleted on national security grounds and the remainder heavily censored.

Mururoa N-test site safe, Frenchman says

PARIS, March 11 (AP) — A leading French politician said Thursday on his return from the French nuclear testing site of Mururoa in the Pacific that there was "no radioactive contamination problem there." Louis Darinot, chairman of the National Assembly Defense Commission, denied as "absurd" reports that France planned to replace Mururoa by another site.

Darinot headed a working party which interviewed French scientists at Mururoa and later spent eight days in Australia for talks with Foreign Minister Tony Street. "I gave Street a solemn undertaking that all due precautions have been taken. But I can say now that I am not certain that these will be sufficient if we go back to making nuclear atmospheric tests."

He said he "will ask the French defense minister to permit Australian parliamentarians to visit Mururoa but he would not be surprised if this is refused."

Journey disc makes trip to top spot

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP) — The group Journey and their "Open Arms" embraced the No. 1 position Wednesday among best selling single pop records in the United States. Journey's trip to the top was fast. The disc was fifth two weeks ago and second last week.

After enjoying a six-week stay in the top spot, the J. Geils Band's "Centerfold" finally slipped to second in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. Stevie Wonder's "That Girl" hopped up one notch to third place.

Last week's No. 3 hit, "Shake it Up" by the Cars, dropped to fifth place. Only one newcomer made its way into the top ten pop list this week — "Pac-Man Fever" by Buckner and Garcia, up from 11th to 9th.

As for the week's country and western singles, Rosanne Cash made it to the top of the *Cashbox* magazine chart with "Blue Moon With Heartache." Janie Fricke stayed on in second place with "Do Me With Love" and Charley Pride was third with "Mountain of Love."

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (2) Open Arms — Journey.
- (1) Centerfold — The J. Geils Band.
- (4) That Girl — Stevie Wonder.
- (6) I Love Rock 'n' Roll — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.
- (3) Shake it Up — The Cars.
- (5) I Can't Go for That — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
- (8) Mirror, Mirror — Diana Ross.
- (10) We got the Beat — The Go-Gos.
- (11) — Pac-Man Fever — Buckner and Garcia.
- (9) Sweet Dreams — Air Supply.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) The Lion Sleeps Tonight — Tight Fit.
- (6) Mickey — Toni Basil.
- (5) It Ain't What You Do — Fun Boy 3-Banarama.
- (4) Love Plus One — Haircut One Hundred.
- (3) Centerfold — J. Geils Band.
- (8) See You — Depeche Mode.
- (2) Town Called Malice — Jam.
- (18) Poison Arrow — ABC.
- (14) Go Wild in the Country — Bow Wow Wow.
- (12) Deutsche Girls — Original Adam and the Ants.

BRIEFS

MOSCOW (AP) — Viktor Tomachinsky, a 36-year-old out of work mechanic who sued the Soviet KGB and lost, was sentenced to one year in prison and five years internal exile Wednesday, his family reported. Tomachinsky's wife was the only one of a group of about 20 friends and relatives allowed into a makeshift basement courtroom to which the trial was unexpectedly shifted after opening in a nearby district court.

DACCA (AFP) — The foreign ministerial meeting between India and Bangladesh is likely to take place next month to deal with bilateral problems including sharing of the Ganges waters, informed sources said Thursday. The sources said that Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao was expected to visit Bangladesh next month in response to an invitation from his counterpart Shamsul Huq. No date has yet been fixed for the meeting.

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Film comedian John Belushi died of an overdose of cocaine and heroin, the Los Angeles coroner announced Wednesday. Coroner Thomas Noguchi said that Belushi died "due to intravenous injections of heroin and cocaine," and said that both drugs were found on the premises where he died.

STAVANGER, Norway (AFP) — Seven persons were severely burned Thursday by an explosion on an oil platform in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea. The seven were identified as maintenance workers on Phillips Petroleum's Tor platform, which is in the Ekofisk drilling area. They were transported by helicopter to a hospital in Stavanger, on the southwestern coast of Norway.

CAGLIARI, Italy (R) — A couple whose two-year-old daughter died after they failed to give her blood transfusions have been sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment for voluntary homicide. Giuseppe Oneda and his life Consiglia Constanzo will also be kept on probation for three years after their release, barred from public service and have their parental authority withdrawn, a court on this Mediterranean island ruled. Prosecution said their daughter Isabella had been receiving transfusions for a serious blood disease until she was one year old, when her parents joined a religious sect which forbids transfusions.

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A house painter, Otis J. Bloom, was convicted of arson Wednesday in a \$6 million blaze that gutted a half-block near downtown San Francisco, leaving 119 persons homeless last July 10. Bloom, 39, who pleaded innocent by reason of insanity, had confessed to arson investigators that he set the blaze, and the recorded confession was played in court Wednesday.

MOSCOW (AP) — Leonid Utesov, 86, a multitalented performer who was widely recognized as one of the pioneers of Soviet jazz, has died in Moscow. An obituary, published Thursday in the authoritative Soviet Communist party newspaper *Pravda* and signed by Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev, praised him for "priceless contributions" to Soviet society.

BANJUL (AFP) — Future presidents of the Gambia will be elected by the country's voters rather than be chosen by parliament, under a constitutional amendment adopted here Wednesday in preparation for elections expected to be called later this year.

Soviet team to discuss defense ties with Indians

NEW DELHI, March 11 (AFP) — Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Dmitri Ustinov will begin a high-powered six-day visit to India next Monday expected to cover military cooperation between the two countries which is already extensive.

According to informed sources, talks with new Indian counterpart R. Venkataraman would include procedural hitches in deliveries of Soviet spares, upgrading of technology, and possible further Soviet aid to help India become self-sufficient in defense production.

The Soviet Union accounts for 60 percent of India's arms imports. An Indian official spokesman said no new arms deals would be discussed, but the usually well-informed daily newspaper *Hindu* said future Indian needs would be assessed. The Indian Defense Ministry is attaching great importance to the visit, the first by a Soviet defense minister in seven years.

Its significance in Indian eyes may be judged by the decision of the chief of the Indian army staff, Gen. V.K. Krishna Rao, to postpone a visit to France due to begin on Sunday, so he can meet Marshal Ustinov.

However, the Indian air chief, Air Marshal Dilbagh Singh, left for London on a nine-day tour Wednesday. Informed air force sources said that he might cut short his trip to Britain, but there was no official confirmation.

Marshal Ustinov will be accompanied by chiefs of the Soviet Navy and Air Force and deputy chief of the army, besides a number of other senior military officers and experts on Indo-Soviet relations and defense matters.

Even Marshal Ustinov's aide-de-camp is a lieutenant general, and his delegation will include members with the rank of marshal of the Soviet Union, *Hindu*, a conservative English-language daily, noted.

"It is the first time that any country, including the Soviet Union, has chosen to send a top military delegation on what is essentially a goodwill visit," the paper said.

Marshal Ustinov and his team will visit the west coast city of Bombay to see Indian Navy vessels, a forward air base to see Indian skills in flying MiG-21 and MiG-23 aircraft, and the armored corps center in Babina, near Jhansi in Madhya Pradesh, to watch an army exercise. The last Soviet defense minister to visit India was Marshal Andrei Grechko, in 1975. Jagjivan Ram, then Indian defense minister, visited the Soviet Union during the Janata Party rule in 1978.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Army newspaper *Red Star* Thursday accused the United States of encouraging separatist movements in India as part of an "anti-Indian" policy directed against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The newspaper also suggested that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was involved in an attempt in April, 1981, to sabotage a plane that was to take Mrs. Gandhi to Switzerland. Four persons were arrested in connection with the sabotage.

The separatist movements, which are particularly active in the northeastern corner of India, were spawned in the 1950s. *Red Star* said they began "under the influence of agents from the U.S. intelligence services, disguised as Baptist missionaries."

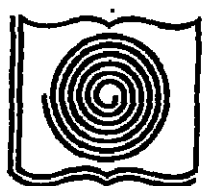
The newspaper also said Washington's anti-Indian policies were demonstrated by its strengthened presence in the Indian Ocean. The United States is "particularly irritated" by friendly relations between New Delhi and Moscow, it said.

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ROME, March 11 (R) — Paolo Rossi does not encourage the belief that he is the savior of Italian soccer. The Juventus striker has been the most expensive spectator in football since April 1980 when he received a three-year ban, later cut to two, for his part in an illegal betting scandal which rocked Italy.

This April, Rossi is due to make his long-awaited debut for Juventus, who paid a record 3.7 billion lire (\$2.9 million) for his rare talents to Vicenza last year — although he was already under suspension. The slim, elegant striker was a fine player two years ago but he may need time to reproduce that form. Indeed, at 25, he may never be the same again.

The fervor building up around Italy's World Cup challenge will not make his comeback any easier. During Rossi's absence, fans in the cafes of Turin have freely compared him to Pele and Cruyff. Such adulation could turn against him.

Italian fans are a fickle breed. In 1966 they pelted their fallen heroes with rotten tomatoes when they returned home from England after being humiliated by North Korea. If Rossi, and Italy, fail in Spain, the player could become the target of the nation's wrath.

Italy fumbled their way into the finals with a messy 1-0 win over lowly Luxembourg in Rome in December, a result which increased the ever-growing feeling that "everything will be fine when Rossi returns".

But Rossi, who says he will need 15 games to readjust, will have just three matches to prove himself before the World Cup starts in June. "I am not a national savior," he pleads, a sentiment shared by Italian manager Enzo Bearzot who has made it plain Rossi is not guaranteed a place

Paolo Rossi's boots key to Italy's success

'Fan adulation a stumbling block to the big comeback'



Paolo Rossi...a heavy burden

in the squad.

But Bearzot has found no one to rival Rossi's speed of thought and deadly finishing since he has been out of the team. Although the manager says he will not make up his mind until he sees the player in action, few doubt Rossi will be in the party for Spain.

Rossi, who formed a deadly partnership

with Juventus teammate Roberto Bettega in the 1978 finals in Argentina, when Italy finished fourth, has gone out of his way to play down his own importance. "I will face a thousand difficulties because people will expect just too much," he said.

Rossi trains every day with his high-paid teammates like Irishman Liam Brady and Italian internationals Bettega, Dino Zoff, Gaetano Scirea and Marco Tardelli. All the old touches are still there and regular physical checkups suggest he is perfectly fit. But there must be a question mark over his state of mind after such a lengthy spell on the sidelines.

Rossi's loss was a serious blow to Italy who managed just 11 goals in their eight qualifying ties. During his three seasons with Vicenza he was on target 59 times and scored seven times in 19 international appearances.

Little wonder his millions of fans considered it a national tragedy when the Italian Soccer Federation banned him along with 37 other players and personalities for taking part in the illegal bribery and betting ring. A state court later cleared Rossi of any wrongdoing but the ban stood despite persistent calls for his return.

Rossi has become philosophical. "A sense of fair play must prevail. I can hardly

go round serenading everyone," he said.

Another star, Tibor Nyilasi was probably born 25 years too late to make the impact he should have in soccer. The Ferencvaros midfielder player should have played in the cherry red shirt of Hungary back in the 1950s, alongside Ferenc Puskas, Sandor Kocsis and Nandor Hidegkuti.

In those halcyon days, the 1954 World Cup in Switzerland produced scorelines such as: Hungary 8 West Germany 3; Hungary 9 Korea 0; Austria 7 Switzerland 5; England 4 Belgium 4.

At 27, Nyilasi is a throwback to the spontaneous soccer of the past...work rate and commitment do not appear in his vocabulary. He would have been in his element in those 1954 finals which yielded 131 goals from 24 matches, an average of 5.43 goals a game. The 1978 World Cup in Argentina produced 102 goals from 38 games, an average of 2.68.

Ironically, having swamped the West Germans in the preliminary round, the hotly favored Hungarians went down 3-2 to the same opponents in the 1954 final, despite leading 2-0 after eight minutes. Hungary may never come so close again but Nyilasi, blessed with lazy, almost insolent skills, has something to prove in Spain. The 1978 finale were the low point of his



Roberto Bettega...a deadly partner

career and few will forget the forlorn figure of Nyilasi dejectedly leaving the field after being sent off for a series of fouls in the opening match. He was left out of the Hungarian side for a spell after the disgrace of Argentina and even considered quitting the game. But the temperamental genius of Hungarian football stayed in the sport and earned an international cap in 1979.

On June 18 in Alicante he will have the chance to set the record straight when Hungary play their second Group Three game — fittingly, against Argentina. "Nyilasi will have the opportunity to heal the wounds that Hungary still bears from Buenos Aires in 1978. Much will depend on him," football association president Szepesi said recently.

Nyilasi himself is well aware of the responsibility resting on his shoulders and has promised Hungarian fans that he will make up for his earlier behavior.

Despite his troubled past, Hungary's Group Three opponents will ignore Nyilasi at their peril. While he appears content to float lazily in midfield, he can be electrifyingly effective in front of the goal.

Last season he won the silver boot award as second highest scorer in Europe with 30 league goals for Ferencvaros. His international goal balance is even more impressive — 48 from 49 appearances.

Nyilasi will not be the fastest player on show in Spain but there are few better improvisers in the game today. He can usually find a way through the most uncompromising of defences, either through his mesmerizing dribbling skills or the long delicate pass which has become his trademark.

But though everyone agreed Nyilasi is a delight to watch, he still has his critics who suggest his appetite for the game sometimes leaves more to be desired. He has been accused of losing interest in the middle of a match when his team is obviously heading for defeat, or of making too much of a minor injury so that he can retire to the tranquility of the bench.

Spain may be his last chance to take his rightful place among the legendary Hungarian names of the past.

To give Celtics 9th straight win

Bird returns with a bang

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP) — Larry Bird, in his first appearance since he broke his cheekbone Feb. 28, hit 10 of his 11 shots, collected seven of his eight rebounds and three assists and finished with 21 points in 22 minutes as the Boston Celtics easily beat the Indiana Pacers 121-100 Wednesday.

It was the ninth straight National Basketball Association victory for Boston, all of them without all-star guard Nate "Tiny" Archibald, who suffered a wrist injury Feb. 17. Gerald Henderson, backup guard who is playing more while Archibald is out, had nine points to key a 17-6 surge that turned a 19-18 Boston edge into a 36-24 lead after one quarter.

Indiana never got closer than eight points thereafter, with Boston's edge ranging to as many as 21 points. Robert Parish tied Bird for game scoring honors with 21 points. Parish added 14 rebounds, while Maxwell added 20 points. Clemon Johnson led Indiana with a season-high 20 points.

Chicago Bulls 101, Milwaukee Bucks 98: Chicago handed Milwaukee its fourth straight loss, the Bucks' worst losing streak in three seasons.

Ricky Sobers scored 13 of his 17 points in the fourth quarter for the Bulls as Milwaukee tried to stop Chicago center Artis Gilmore, who finished with 23 points after victimizing the Bucks for 10 points on five dunks in the first period. Bucks center Bob Lanier did not play until the final quarter because of an injured thumb. Sidney Moncrief led Milwaukee with 24 points.

Philadelphia 76ers 134, Golden State Warriors 114: Philadelphia won its fourth straight when it broke open a close game by outscoring Golden State 41-22 in the third period.

McEnroe given a fright

BRUSSELS, March 11 (AFP) — American tennis star John McEnroe was locked in a tough first round battle with Australian Kim Warwick at the Belgian Indoor Championship Wednesday, when the Australian suddenly conceded the match.

The score was 6-6 in their first round encounter when the 29-year-old Warwick retired because of a shoulder injury. McEnroe will meet Bernard Boileau of Belgium in the next round.

Meanwhile, Shlomo Glickstein and Tim Mayotte of the United States were the first players to ensure themselves of a place in the quarterfinals.

The 24-year-old Glickstein was often in trouble against Lloyd Bourne. In the first set he had to fight harder than the 6-3 scoreline shows and in the second set he was equalled game for game over ten games by Bourne before getting the edge to take the set 7-5 and win the match.

Mayotte also found it uphill work in his match with West Germany's Uli Pinner and the first set went to a tiebreaker, which the 21-year-old American won 7-5. His service improved in the second set giving him a 6-4 result.

In Munich, Argentina's No.2 seed Guillermo Vilas crashed out of the men's Grand Prix tournament here Wednesday when he was soundly beaten in the first round by Sammy Giammalva of the United States. Vilas went down 6-1, 1-6, 2-6.

Local player Rolf Gehring was another

Starting guards Maurice Cheeks and Lionel Hollins scored 10 points apiece to lead the surge that carried the 76ers from a 61-59 halftime lead to a 102-81 edge after three quarters. Cheeks finished with 18 points.

Dallas Mavericks 104, Portland Trail Blazers 102: Rookie Rolando Blackman scored 16 of his 22 points in the fourth quarter as Dallas rallied from a 16-point deficit in the first half to beat Portland. The Mavericks took the lead for the first time since the game's opening minute on a basket by Blackman that made it 90-89 with 5:31 left. The Trail Blazers stayed close the rest of the way, but a shot by Billy Ray Bates bounced off the rim at the buzzer. Dallas rookie Jay Vincent and Bates shared game scoring honors with 23 points apiece.

Denver Nuggets 124, Detroit Pistons 113: Dan Issel scored 35 points and Kiki Vandeweghe added 30 to lead Denver past Detroit. The Nuggets led the entire second half after scoring the last eight points of the second quarter for a 66-57 halftime lead. The Pistons cut the deficit to two points in the fourth period, but they hit only one field goal in the next five minutes to fall behind 117-103. Rookies Kelly Tripucka and Isiah Thomas both scored 25 points for Detroit.

New Jersey Nets 113, Phoenix Suns 105: Ray Williams scored 25 points and fellow guard Darvin Cook keyed two third-quarter rallies for New Jersey against Phoenix. Cook's driving layup gave the Nets a 68-67 lead and ignited a 13-2 surt that put New Jersey ahead 79-69. Walter Davis scored the next five points for Phoenix, but a 10-2 run, including a 74-foot basket by Cook at the end of the period, gave the Nets an 89-76 lead at the end of the period. Davis led all scorers with 28 points.

first-round casualty. Gehring was defeated in straight-sets by stylish Indian Davis Cup star Vijay Amritraj. Amritraj scored a 7-6, 6-2 win.

Earlier South African Johan Kriek, February's "player of the month," swept past big-serving John Sadri of the United States 6-3, 6-1 and Pascal Portes of France hammered Ricardo Ycaza of Ecuador 6-2, 6-2.

Switzerland's Heinz Günthardt eliminated sixth-seeded Australian Mark Edmondson 6-3, 7-6 but another Australian John Fitzgerald recovered to defeat Chris Mayotte of the United States 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

In the women's event, second-seed Andrea Jaeger got off to a slow start but finished with a flourish to dominate Anne White 6-3, 6-2 in the second round of the Avon Championships of Dallas Tournament.

Three other seeded players were not as fortunate. Third-seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, fourth-seeded Bettina Bunge and seventh-seeded Anne Smith all lost to younger players Wednesday.

Jaeger, the Avon tour's second-leading money winner, found herself quickly down 2-0 but reeled off six of the next seven games to win the first set. The 16-year-old Chicago native relied heavily on her ability to run down almost every ball and her excellent shot selection to take control of the match.

White, a 20-year-old out of St. Petersburg, Florida, just couldn't cover enough court against the No. 4-ranked player in the world and made numerous unforced errors.



Jahangir bags crown in style

SHEFFIELD, England, March 11 (Agencies) — World champion Jahangir Khan of Pakistan was in dynamic form when he crushed compatriot Maqsood Ahmed 9-0, 9-0, 9-0 in the final of the International Squash Players' Association tournament here Thursday.

Egyptian No. 1 Gamal Awad took third place with a hard fought 9-2, 4-9, 9-3, 3-9, 9-3 victory over Britain's Gawain Brian. Maqsood is ranked No. 4 in the world, but he was made to look almost a novice by his young rival's brilliance. Jahangir was full of power and style throughout and, on this performance, it is difficult to imagine anyone capable of stopping him, in the British Open later this month.

Teasing offers for Hagler, Hearns

NEW YORK, March 11 (R) — Promoter Don King Wednesday made separate offers, three million dollars to middleweight champion Marvin Hagler and two million to Thomas Hearns, for either one to fight Wilfred Benitez, the World Boxing Council (WBC) light-middleweight champion.

King said he sent telegrams to the managers of Hagler and Hearns, the former World Boxing Association (WBA) welterweight champion. "These are legitimate offers," King said. "I will put the money in the bank of whoever accepts my offer."

Pat Petronelli, co-manager of Hagler, said in Atlantic City last week that Hagler had signed to defend his title against Hearns, with date and site still to be determined.

Reports of the purses for the boxers have ranged between three and five million dollars for Hagler and between two and four million dollars for Hearns.

Sunderland upsets Southampton

LONDON, March 11, (Agencies) — Southampton's bid for the English First Division soccer title received an unexpected setback when they were beaten 2-0 at Sunderland Wednesday night.

Sunderland, bottom-of-the-table and without a home win since the opening week of the season, eased their relegation worries with a storming second-half display. They went ahead in the 49th minute when Nick Pickering crowned an impressive debut by rising to head a Mick Buckley cross powerfully past Southampton's Yugoslav goalkeeper Ivan Katilinic.

Four minutes from the end Katilinic was again helpless when Sunderland's teenage striker Ally McCoist picked up a loose ball 25 meters out and curled a delightful shot into the top right-hand corner of the net.

Sunderland remain top with 54 points from 30 matches but they have played two games more than nearest rivals Swansea who are just two points adrift.

A second half goal by one million sterling (\$1.85 million) striker Kevin Reeves earned Manchester City a 1-0 win at Leeds in the only other First Division match. Leeds' Scottish international defender Kenny Burns was sent off in the 40th minute for a crude foul on Norwegian Age Hareide.

The number of sendings-off in English domestic soccer this season passed the 100 mark when three more players were given the marching orders. Terry Cooper, Doncaster Rovers' former Leeds United and England left back, was involved in a 37th minute incident with Lincoln's top scorer George Shipley and the referee sent both men to the dressing room.

Somsak takes lead in Thailand Open

BANGKOK, March 11 (AFP) — Somsak Sris-Nga of Thailand Thursday shot a five-under par 67 for a two-stroke lead in the first round of the \$100,000 Thailand Open Golf Championship.

Two pros, Shen Chung Shyan of Taiwan and John McGoogh of the United States were tied for second place on 69, on the 6,400 meter (7,023 yards), par 72 Thai Army Club Course, 50 kilometers north of Bangkok.

A seven-man logjam for fourth slot broke behind comprised Australia's Stewart Ginn, Brazil's Priscillo Diniz, Japan's Yoshio Fumiyama, Singapore's Poh Eng Chong, Taiwan's Hsu Sheng San, Thailand's Sukre Onsham and Denny Hepler of the United States.

Somsak, playing in his fourth Thai Open, rolled in birdie-putts on the third and seventh greens on the way out. On the return he sliced a stroke off par on the 11th, then shot back-to-back birdies on the 13th and 14th.

With second half goal

back, Billy Russell, was also sent off for a foul. Russell had earlier been booked. Doncaster nine men wilted in the second-half and Lincoln ran out 5-0 winners, with Gordon Hobson scoring a hat-trick.

The "craziest" match of the night was at Bradford, where Stockport goalkeeper Brian Lloyd punted the ball the length of the pitch and over the head of his Bradford counterpart, Neil Ramsbottom, to give County a fifth-minute lead which lasted until 17 minutes from the end. Lloyd then let in five.

English Division One		Scottish Premier Division	
Leeds	0	Manchester City	1
Sunderland	2	Southampton	0
Derby	1	Sheff. Wed.	1
Division Two		Division One	
Exeter	1	Fulham	0
Lincoln	5	Doncaster	1
Reading	3	Bristol City	1
Division Four		Division Two	
Blackpool	3	Stockport	1
Bradford	3	York	1
Hartlepool	0	Tranmere	2
Hereford	2	Colchester	0
Peterborough		Port Vale	
1		0	
Aberdeen		3	
St. Mirren		1	
1		3	
Cydebank		1	
Kilmarnock		2	
St. Johnstone		0	
0		0	
Meadowbank		4	
1		1	

Villa fit for Saturday's clash

LONDON, March 11 (R) — Tottenham manager Keith Burkinshaw faces a major selection problem which could sway the balance of their English League Soccer Cup final against holders Liverpool at Wembley on Saturday.

Burkinshaw must choose between Mike Hazard and fit-again Argentine Ricardo Villa for a place in midfield alongside Glenn Hoddle and Osvaldo Ardiles. "Someone is going to be very disappointed," said Burkinshaw but we have a squad who accept that only 11 can play. "They all genuinely want the team to go out and win something."

That explains why Spurs are currently the most successful side in England, chasing a grand slam of League Championship, Football Association Cup — which they hold — European Cup Winners' Cup, plus the League Cup.

Villa, out for eight matches with a hamstring injury, had a successful run out in the reserves on Monday. "Mike Hazard has been our best player over the last four or five games. He is scoring goals, but on the other hand the last time Villa played he scored a hat-trick," said Burkinshaw.

Alan Hansen, Liverpool's Scottish international central defender, is definitely out after damaging knee ligaments in the 5-1 First Division win against Stoke on Tuesday. Hansen, who scored the winner in the League Cup final replay win over West Ham last season, is likely to be replaced by Phil Thompson. Former club captain Thompson suffered a leg injury in January and has not made a first team appearance since.

Algeria records narrow win

BENGHATI, Libya, March 11 (R) — Nigeria's bid to retain the African Nations' Soccer Championship received a jolt Wednesday night when they were beaten 2-0 by World Cup finalists Algeria in their second Group Two preliminary match.

The confident Algerians, who will be the underdogs in Group Two in Spain against West Germany, Austria and Chile, turned in a dazzling display which left the defending champions looking like apprentices, despite the narrow scoreline. The result leaves Nigeria needing to beat Zambia, 1-0 winners over Ethiopia earlier in the day, to be certain of a semifinal place.

Algeria were the better side, but it was the Nigerians who went ahead against the run of play in the 39th minute. The Algerian defence was caught stranded upfield and striker Emmanuel Osiwe had all the time in the world to volley home across from

Ipswich, whose inconsistent form has cost them four defeats in their last seven league games, attempt to retain their championships challenge at Arsenal on Saturday. With no other competitions to distract them, Ipswich are still best placed to claim the title.

Swansea City will be looking to boost its First Division championship prospects when it hosts struggling Coventry City. The Welsh club, in its first season in Division One, currently is in second place, just behind Southampton.

Coventry has won away only once this season and even manager Dave Sexton's shuffling of players hasn't prevented the midlands club from slipping into the relegation zone.

Less than 10,000 people watched Coventry slump to a 0-1 midweek defeat at home to Nottingham Forest, so Sexton's job could be in danger if there is not a dramatic improvement in performance. Swansea, which has won 10 and drawn two of its 13 home matches, is unlikely to show any mercy.

Sunderland and Leeds, both also in the relegation zone, meet in what is certain to be a rugged battle at Roker Park, while Middlesbrough faces a tricky trip to Merseyside to play Everton.

Birmingham and Stoke, two clubs on the fringe of the relegation struggle, meet at St. Andrews and Stoke will be looking to improve on the 5-1 defeat it suffered against Liverpool Tuesday night.

The rest of the First Division program, shortened because of the League Cup final, pits Nottingham Forest against Manchester City and West Ham against Notts County.

Ademola Adesanya

The goal shook Algeria but it took a freak quarter five minutes later to settle the nerves. Algerian fullback Mustapha Kuici launched a throw-in into the Nigerian penalty area and center-half Stephen Keshi headed the ball past his own goalkeeper.

After that there was no holding the World Cup finalists and they secured victory in the 65th minute when striker Salah Assad rose high above the Nigerian defence to head powerful home.

Zambia, beaten just 1-0 by Algeria in their opening match, were far less impressive against Ethiopia. They looked lethargic and were fortunate that Ethiopia appeared to be in even worse shape, having suffered a crushing 3-0 defeat against Nigeria in their first game.

The winning goal came in the 59th minute when striker Godfrey Munhya scored with an accurate header.

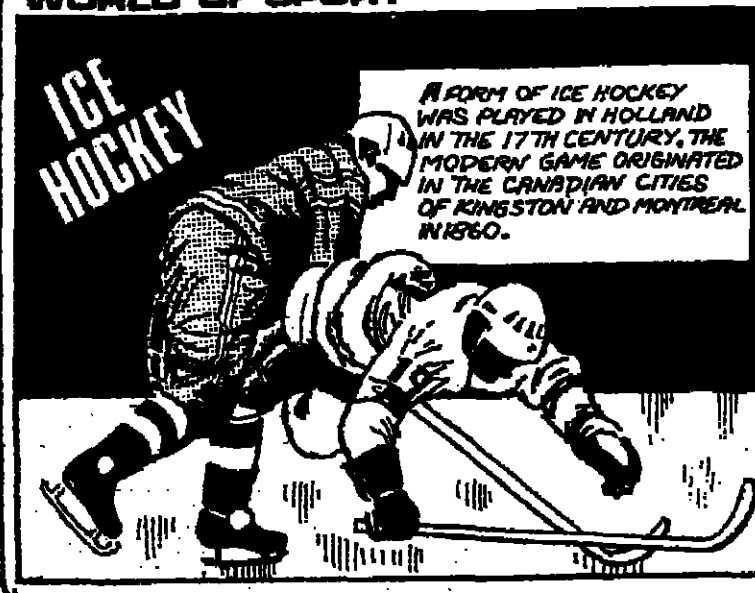
BRIEFS

MILAN, Italy (R) — Soviet and East European athletes dominated the "Golden Gala" Athletics meeting Wednesday winning most of the events. East Germany's Andrea Bienen and Kerstin Dencker set the pace in the high jump. Gennadi Vakulevich of the Soviet Union won the triple jump and Czechoslovakia took the first two places in the women's 200 meters. Amen Safarov of the Soviet Union won the men's 400 meters, Alexander Opuchkov of the Soviet Union the

men's 60 meters hurdles and East Germany's Bettine Gaetz the women's 60 meters hurdles. Yugoslavia grabbed the first two places in the men's shot.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Officials of the South African Cricket Association and the country's major sponsor of cricket matches Thursday denied any knowledge of an attempt to get a West Indies cricket team to tour South Africa.

WORLD OF SPORT



A FORM OF ICE HOCKEY WAS PLAYED IN HOLLAND IN THE 17TH CENTURY, THE MODERN GAME ORIGINATED IN THE CANADIAN CITIES OF KINGSTON AND MONTREAL IN 1860.

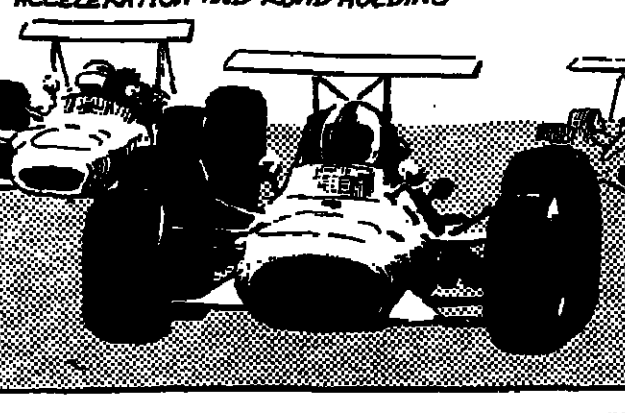
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SLIPPING POPULARITY

In the United States, President Reagan's popularity is said to be slipping badly, what with the endless economic gloom and the rising challenge to his handling of the growing crisis in Central America. But there is a constituency abroad, albeit by now a distinctly worried one, to which the American president is still the original knight in shining armor. That constituency is the British Conservatives, or at least those of them on whom the growing doubts about monetarist economics are yet to make an impression.

Their admiration is such that when a Reagan aide was in London recently to discuss details of the president's forthcoming visit to the United Kingdom, Mrs. Thatcher's side raised the possibility that he will be invited to address a joint session of both the Lords and Commons. This for the British is an honor so signal that it had been bestowed only twice before, once on U.S. President Wilson in 1919, and once on Gen. de Gaulle in the early sixties. President Reagan would then have been the third member of this smallest and most distinguished of clubs.

The White House, however, blew it. It leaked the intention before the British government had a chance to consult with the opposition — the normal procedure in such situations — thereby transforming it into a political issue. Opposition leader Michael Foot described himself as "steamed up," and there were threats of "on the record denunciations" of the whole thing, together with mutterings of a mass walkout by the opposition if the government insisted on its course.

All, however, is not yet lost. Mrs. Thatcher is doing her best to mollify the Laborites, although they have already extended their attack on the proposal beyond the question of procedure involved, into that of President Reagan's worthiness of the intended honor.

Saudi Arabian press review

King Khaled's meeting with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, the achievements of the Gulf Cooperation Council, the condemnation of Libyan leader Qaddafi's malicious campaigns against the Kingdom and the Arab nation and the criticism of the French Middle East policy were the main topics for editorial comments in Thursday's newspapers.

Dealing with the meeting between King Khaled and President Saleh, *Okaz* said, "The talks between the two leaders have given momentum to further strengthening the cooperation between North Yemen and Saudi Arabia. Moreover, President Saleh's visit to the Kingdom was aimed at clearing the atmosphere in the Arab world by resolving Arab differences."

On the same subject, *Al-Bilad* hailed the "existing bilateral relations between the two countries and described them as a "distinguished model to be followed by other Arab states." It also praised the Kingdom's Islamic and Arab role.

Commenting on the achievements of the GCC since its formation last year, *Al-Madina* said, "The council in a very short time has been able to set up its bureaus and streamline its political stance on many regional and international issues."

The paper lauded the wise decision of the GCC foreign minister-

ial council in its recently concluded third session in Riyadh to end the rift between Bahrain and Qatar over the Hawar Island issue.

The paper felt the council has authorized the Kingdom to mediate between the two brotherly states because of the Kingdom's great experience in handling such issues and the respect it enjoys with the brotherly countries in the region."

Al-Yom and *Al-Jazirah* attacked Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi for the enemy "he harbors toward the Kingdom and the Arabs." The papers called for punitive measures against the Libyan leader, "until he returns to the Arab fold and abandons the destructive actions he is carrying out against the Arab nation."

Al-Riyadh vehemently criticized the French policy in the Middle East and the French president's recent visit to Israel.

"Mr. Francois Mitterrand, on the eve of his election to the presidency, had declared his full support for the Camp David accords. The new president had never attempted to conceal his support for Israel and his visit to Israel is another reflection of his support for Israel," the paper said.

The paper expressed surprise over the whole change in the French policy toward the Middle East since the advent of the Mitterrand era. (SPA)

Italy cracks down on staff absenteeism

By Peter Jarocki

VERONA — A crackdown on absenteeism and moonlighting is rocking Italy's public sector workforce. Particularly affected are civil servants and workers in the health service, post office and railways.

A month-long judicial offensive, begun in Rome, is gathering momentum. About 30 people have been arrested and some 800 prosecution notices have been sent, some to doctors who are accused of giving medical certificates of for up to 70 days to perfectly fit patients who use their sick leave to carry on a second job. Other truants were registered present at work, often claiming overtime pay.

The unmasked moonlighters were engaged in a host of different activities: post office clerks had become bookmakers, hotel receptionists or taxi drivers; ministry of health clerks were going around hospitals and surgeries selling medical equipment; traffic wardens worked as car accident consultants for insurance companies; architects at the ministry of agriculture were running their own studios; and a teacher in Rome was acting as a tour operator on the Emerald coast in Sardinia.

All these cases form part of Italy's "black economy", put by some economists at around 10 percent of the gross domestic product.

One bizarre result of the crackdown is an unprecedented turnout of public employees for work, causing in some buildings overcrowding and a shortage of desks and typewriters.

A recently completed report confirmed the picture of pervasive inefficiency. On the basis of anonymous interviews 50 percent of government office personnel admitted having a second job (strictly forbidden by law); 45 percent frequently stay away from work due to lack of checks; 32 percent sell goods in the office; 27 percent are ready to do extra jobs at home — and 19 percent hardly appear in the office at all.

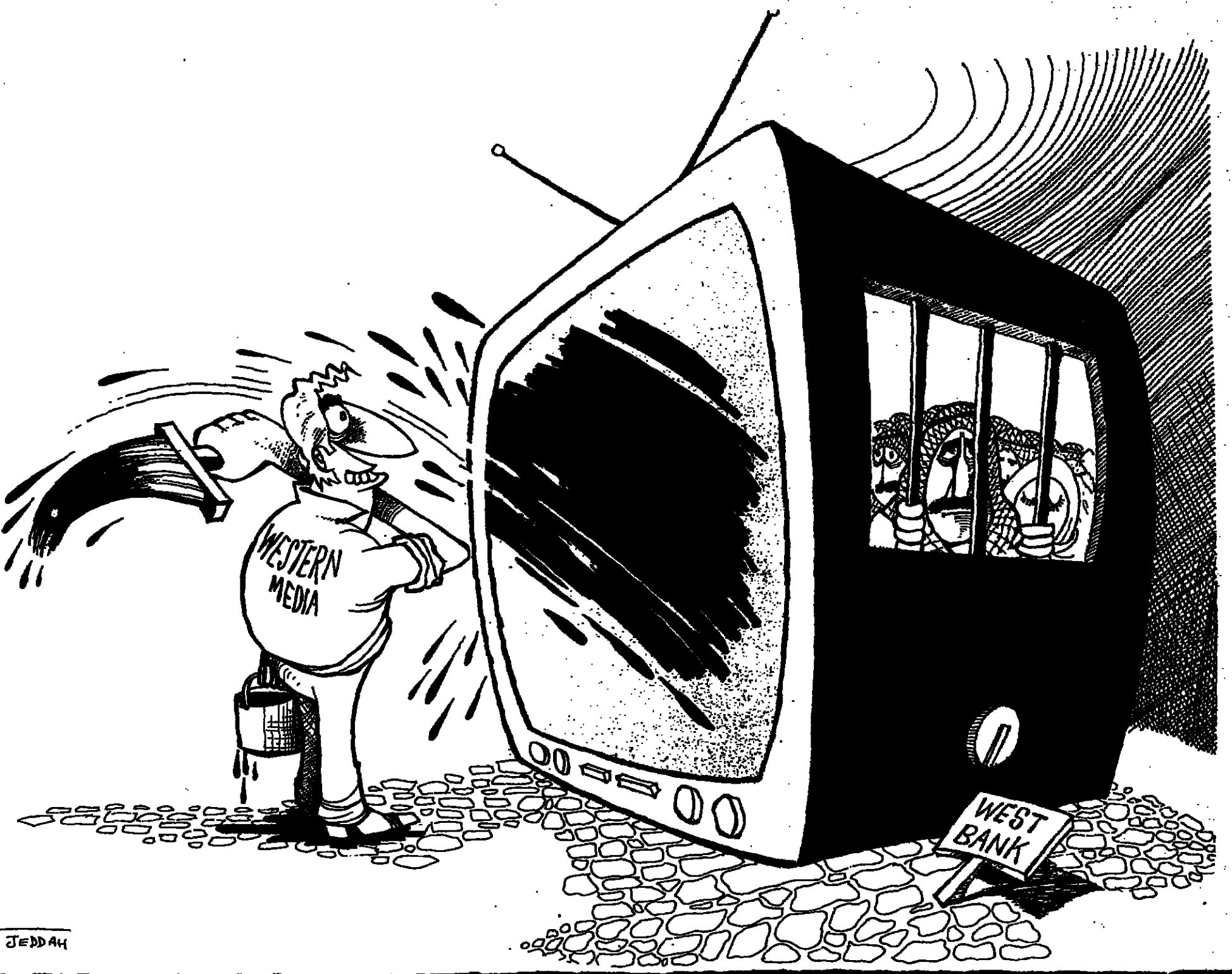
Even these revelations are unlikely to lead to significant changes. The government's response has been low-key. A member of Spadolini's prime ministerial staff had ruled out dismissals on the grounds that it would be impossible to sack a million employees. And the Communist mayor of Rome, Ugo Vetere, is strongly opposed to the arrests, which he has called "useless persecution."

The minister for the civil service, Dante Schietroma, has promised only a modest package of reforms: stricter controls on entry and exit into government buildings using electronic devices; the introduction of flexible hours; and productivity and incentive schemes. But this, as well as the bill to reorganize the higher echelons of the civil service, is hardly more than scratching the surface. (ONS)

Letters to the editor

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A crisis at The Times

By Robert Little

"A New Crisis At The Times" has become an all too familiar headline for other newspaper readers in recent years. In fact you might say they have had as many "Crisis at The Times" just lately as some people have had hot dinners.

As one of the so-called "world's great newspapers", in its near 200 years of history as the voice of the British establishment it has acquired a prestige and sometimes exercised an influence on affairs out of all proportion to its circulation and readership. That was at the time when British still had an empire over which, it used to be said, the sun never set.

But those days are no more. Because with only rare exception whatever a publications' individual prestige and standing may be today, in the long run it must also be a viable commercial proposition. Only governments, with the tax-payers money, can afford to subsidize indefinitely large loss-making daily newspapers.

However the real crisis at the *The Times*, as with most other of Britain's national newspapers, runs far deeper than that. It is about established traditions, outdated customs and practices fighting off the introduction of new technology. As seen by union leaders in the industry it is about their members' jobs. Jobs that with the introduction of the new processes no longer exist.

It is not hard to understand the unions' reasons behind their opposition. Throughout the 80 years of the present century members of Britain's four major printing unions — the National Graphical Association, National Society of Printing Trades Operatives, Society of Graphical and Allied Trades and (until its merger recently with the NGA) the Society of Lithographic and Design Engravers — were among the country's most powerful and highest paid craftsmen in the country. The proletarian elite.

Since then the industry and its production processes have radically changed. Where once to produce a page of text and pictures it was necessary for a typesetter to set hot metal type and engraver to make photographic plates; type and plates were then locked into the page form from which a paper machine impression was obtained; this impression (flong) was next taken to the foundry from which a curved plate was cast, which, when trimmed and

Argentina's role in C. America

By Jimmy Burns

BUENOS AIRES — Visits to Buenos Aires recently by Salvadoran and U.S. military officials have fueled speculation here that Argentina may be considering increasing its involvement in the Central American conflict.

Gen. John McNery, president of the Inter-American Defense Board, which acts as the military consultative board for the Organization of American States, arrived last week for a series of meetings with leading Argentine generals including president Leopoldo Galtieri.

McNery was preceded last month by Col. Rafael Flores Lima, El Salvador's chief of staff. Although details of the talks involving the two visitors have been shrouded in secrecy, the conflict in Central America is known to have become a key issue in Argentine foreign policy. It is believed to have headed the agenda of Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez during a two-day visit to Brazil, also last week.

Lima was given VIP treatment here and received the Order of May, one of Argentina's most distinguished military medals. Although the Salvadoran refused to speak to the press throughout his visit, the character of his talks was reflected in the wide publicity given to a number of ceremonial speeches.

Gen. Jose Antonio Vazquez, Argentina's army chief of staff, while upholding the principle of non-

interventionism in El Salvador's affairs, said in one of them that his country "understands and values the struggle of the Salvadoran armed forces and shall provide assistance as much as possible."

In January a diplomatic row broke out here when Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel Escoto stated publicly in the U.S. that Argentina was destabilizing Nicaragua and preparing to send troops to El Salvador. According to claims made by the Nicaraguans and the anti-government Salvadoran guerrillas, a number of Argentine military advisers and mercenaries are already engaged in Central America.

The Argentine military regime has denied all these accusations. However, a recent edition of *Somos*, a well-informed weekly magazine with close links with the armed forces, quoted military officers as saying that some advisers were operating in Central America.

Moreover, the Argentine government has publicly expressed a switch in its foreign policy from a rather ambiguous nonalignment to a more staunchly pro-U.S. line. Galtieri and the military officers that surround him have made it quite clear that they share the present U.S. administration's view that the current struggle in Central America is essentially one between Communist and non-Communist forces, which threatens the stability not only of other Central American countries but also of the whole Latin American continent. (ONS)

comes from union resistance to the application of the labor-saving new plant and technology. Even the unions agree privately that without the introduction of the modern cost-saving techniques, more publications are in danger of closing. The dilemma they are confronted with is: How in a period of deepening recession and growing unemployment can they get their members to accept such a bitter pill?

No one has any doubts that, one way or another, Murdoch means business. In his present quest to cut 600 jobs the *Dirty Digger*, as he is known by his less friendly critics, (an allusion to his Antipodean origins) has been at pains to stress that he is concerned only to keep the papers going and save other employees' jobs.

"Far too many people are losing sight of the most vital factor in this issue — the survival of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*. That is the reason we mounted this operation to seek the 600 redundancies. If we get that reduction we will secure the livelihoods of 2,000 other members of the staff. And many additional people who work for us on a casual shift basis, countless suppliers and others," he told a press conference recently.

And there are others who see the issue another way. If employers like Times Newspapers and others are given the opportunity to reduce costs by operating the new technology, there is a greater chance that even more employment within the printing industry will be created.

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, March 12th, the 71st day of 1982. There are 294 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1507 — Cesare Borgia, Italian statesman and general, dies.

1799 — Austria declares war on France.

1848 — Revolution breaks out in Vienna with university demonstrations.

1867 — Napoleon III withdraws French support from Maximilian of Mexico.

1868 — Britain annexes Basutoland, South Africa.

1881 — France occupies Tunis following raids of Krumir tribe into Algeria.

1918 — Turkish forces occupy Baku, Azerbaijan.

1930 — Mahatma Gandhi opens civil disobedience campaign in India against British.

1937 — Italian dictator Benito Mussolini opens highway from Libya to Egypt.

1967 — Indira Gandhi is chosen unanimously as leader of Congress Party in India and becomes prime minister.

1968 — Independence is proclaimed for Indian Ocean island of Mauritius, which had been under British rule.

1975 — United Nations Security Council adopts resolution calling on Greek and Turkish Cypriots to resume negotiations for political settlement, under personal auspices of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

1976 — Nigerian government announces execution of 30 people, including former defense minister, after attempted coup.

1979 — Israeli Knesset holds another all-night session on Egyptian peace treaty, then Prime Minister Menachem Begin briefs U.S. President Jimmy Carter on its decisions.

1981 — Pakistan government agrees to release 55 prisoners to hijackers holding more than 100 people hostage aboard Pakistani airliner.

Thought for today:

Make money your goal, and it will plague you like the devil — Henry Fielding, English writer (1707-1754).

Divorce: The complete process

By Adil Salahi

In our article on divorce last week we explained that the correct procedure is totally different from the widely held misconception that in Islam divorce is as easy as drinking a cup of tea. The procedure is an elaborate one, full of checks which are designed to make the decision to divorce come only after long and careful consideration of the family situation.

In short, the procedure involves first a serious attempt at reconciliation, with the aid of two arbiters, one from the husband's family and one from the wife's. When all this fails and divorce takes place, there is a waiting period of nearly three months during which the wife stays in her husband's home, to give both a chance for re-consideration. Divorce is complete only when this waiting period lapses and the two parties are determined to go their separate ways.

Re-marriage, that is, for the divorced couple to marry each other again, is permissible. During the waiting period the woman is allowed only to return to her divorcing husband, if they both agree. They do not need a new contract of marriage or a new dowry. She cannot marry any one else during this period, one purpose of which is to find out whether she is pregnant.

When the waiting period is over and separation takes place re-marriage is still permissible. It requires, however, a new contract with witnesses and dowry. The divorced woman may also marry someone else if she so chooses.

Now, what if disagreements recur after a divorced couple have re-married? Surely, if their disagreements have brought them to divorce once, they may be no wiser after their second marriage. Should they consider the possibility of a second divorce the door is open to them. They must, however, go through the whole process again. They should first attempt to reconcile their differences on their own, then with the help of arbiters. Divorce may then occur with a new waiting period before separation takes place. Nothing is different in the whole process from what happens in the first time, including their ability to resume their marriage during the waiting period without a new marriage contract.

Are they, someone may ask, allowed to marry each other for the third time after the separation has occurred twice? The answer is yes, but a new contract and a new dowry are needed.

Divorce may, indeed, occur between the same couple for the third time. We have, however, a word of warning for them here. The cycle of marriage, divorce, re-marriage cannot go on indefinitely. Marriage is a very serious institution and it should never be trifled with. Therefore, a couple who marry for the third time after having been divorced twice must realize that should they divorce again they cannot rejoin each other once more in the bond of marriage unless they go through something which is sure to be very painful for both of them. That is, the woman must, in the normal course of events, marry another man. If she gets divorced from him in the normal way, she can then return to her former husband with a fresh marriage contract. We must stress here that all this should take place naturally, without any attempt by anyone to bring about or hasten the required divorce from the second husband.

This extra condition serves as a very powerful check to prevent the third divorce. When both parties realize that the ties between them are so strong that they have brought them together for the third time while the break, should it occur, would be very difficult and very painful to repair they are bound to tolerate each other better, and to give top priority to their long term interests and to the interests of their children.

Indeed, with this extra condition a third-time divorce becomes virtually impossible unless the parties concerned would prefer a final break of the continuation of their marriage.

This elaborate system, with all its checks and obligations, emphasizes the nature of the Islamic way of life. It provides a system for human beings with all their strengths and failings. Nothing is imposed; nothing is without a purpose. The system is designed by the creator of man for man's own happiness. Hence it is the perfect system.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

A Divorce may be (revoked) twice whereupon the marriage must either be resumed in fairness or dissolved in a goodly manner. It is unlawful for you to take back anything of what you have given to your wives, unless both fear that they may not be able to keep within the bounds set by Allah. Hence, if you have cause to fear that the two may not be able to keep within the bounds set by Allah there shall be no offence for either for what the wife may give up in order to free herself. These are the bounds set by Allah; do not, then, transgress them: for they who transgress the bounds set by Allah are the evildoers. If he divorces her (finally) she shall, thereafter, not be lawful for him until she has wedded another man. If the latter divorces her, there shall be no sin upon either of the two if they return to one another, if they both think they can keep within the bounds set by Allah.

(The Cow: 2: 229 - 230)

Our dialogue

Q. Since Allah has changed the direction of Qibla why do we attach so much importance to the Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem?

Abdulazim Khan
P.O. Box 8593
Jeddah

A. The key to this answer is in the night journey of the Prophet, when he was taken by the angel, Gabriel, from Makkah to Jerusalem where he met past Prophets like Abraham, Moses, Jesus and others and led them all in prayer. Those prayers were a symbol of the unity of the Divine message preached by all the Prophets and brought in its complete and final form by Prophet Muhammad. As the message is one we should have, as indeed every true Muslim has, great respect for all the Prophets who taught mankind and showed them how to worship Allah and educated them in the meaning of dedication for His cause. As Jerusalem was sacred for other Divine religions so it is for us, the followers of the final Divine religion.

It should be emphasized that Jerusalem is sacred to us not merely on grounds of the fact that the Prophet went there; he went to many other places to which we attach no particular significance. His journey, however, provided a link between all the religions which were based on the oneness of Allah. It was, in effect, a declaration that Muhammad, the last in the line of noble Prophets was the heir for all those religions, including their sacred places. His message incorporates every thing which remained undistorted in their messages.

We may add that in the Qur'an, Allah describes the mosque in Jerusalem with these words *the surroundings of which we have blessed*. Notice that the blessings were not confined to the mosque itself. This expression suggests that the whole area enjoys Allah's blessings; a fact which makes it a very special area indeed.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.
Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 49 Immigration starts

The morning after that historic meeting at Aqaba between the Prophet and Muslim delegates from Madinah witnessed intensive enquiries by *Quraysh* as to what had happened the night before. Their investigation led them in the right direction. A group of their leaders went, therefore, to the camp of the Madinah pilgrims and said to them:

"We have learnt that you have been in contact with our man and that you have requested him to join you in your city and pledged to fight us alongside him. Now we want to assure you that you are the last people with whom we want to have a fight."

The non-believers among the Madinah group — and there were quite a few of them — were quick to deny the whole story. They assured the Makkans that they have no knowledge of any contact or meeting between their people and Muhammad. Their denials were, of course, true. They were kept in ignorance of the whole affair — a fact which suggests that the Prophet and the Muslims viewed their developing relationship and its prospects very seriously and realized that they must tread very carefully if they were to turn a new page in the history of Islam.

The Muslims from Madinah simply kept quiet as this conversation between unbelievers from Makkah and Madinah went on. One man of high standing in Madinah, Abdullah ibn Ubayy, who was to have an unhappy relationship with Islam reassured the *Quraysh* delegation. He said: "This is indeed a very serious matter. Most people would not keep me in ignorance of it, should the whole thing be in their minds. I simply have no knowledge that such a thing has taken place, so I must assume that it has not."

Reassured, the Makkans went back home. But a couple of days later, when the pilgrims set off on their return journey the suspicions of *Quraysh* were proved true. They sent some squads to chase the Madinah people. They could do no more than sight two men: Al-Munthir ibn Amr and Sa'ad ibn Ubadah. Both men were among the twelve leaders of the Muslim group. Al-Munthir, however, managed to escape. Sa'ad was taken prisoner. His hands were tied to his neck and he was dragged back to Makkah. They kept beating him and

pulling his thick hair.

As the torture continued, one man who felt sorry for Sa'ad whispered in his ear: "Have you ever had any covenant or dealings with any one from *Quraysh*?" Sa'ad said: "Yes, indeed. I have always protected the trade caravans of Jubair ibn Mu'tah and Al-Harith ibn Harb, ensuring that they came to no harm in our parts. The man said: "Then shout their names loud and mention your friendship with them."

The man, Abdul-Bakhtari ibn Hisham, went quickly looking for Jubair and Al-Harith. He found them in the Mosque, so he said to them: "I have just come from Al-Abtah where I saw a man from Al-Khazraj being badly beaten. He kept shouting both your names and saying that you have an agreement of mutual protection with him." When they realized that it was Sa'ad who was being tortured they went quickly and saved him from his tormentors.

That, however, all that *Quraysh* could do about the new covenant between the Muslims from Madinah and the Prophet. The agreement was concluded and sealed marking the beginning of a new stage in the history of Islam which was to be totally different from the stage that was coming to its close.

Shortly afterwards, the Prophet advised his followers in Makkah to immigrate to Madinah. He said: "Allah has provided you with a new home and with new brethren." They started to leave in small groups, secretly, so that they would not be stopped by the Makkans. The Prophet himself stayed on in Makkah waiting for permission from Allah for him to leave. Within a few months the majority of the Makkans Muslims had settled in Madinah. Only those who were physically prevented from making the trip were left behind along with the Prophet, Abu Bakr and Ali. Abu Bakr indeed sought the Prophet's permission to go but the Prophet asked him to delay his departure, and said: "Allah may provide you with a companion."

Was *Quraysh* to stand idle as it saw the Muslims leaving to their new home? Did *Quraysh* feel any threat attendant on this immigration? We will find out, Allah willing, next week.

(To be continued next Friday)

Painting can be remarkable therapy, work to please yourself, viewers

By Donal McCammon

JEDDAH — One of the points continually being raised among expatriates, before coming to Saudi Arabia, is the lack of things to do when one arrives in the Kingdom. This is understandable to some extent, especially where one has led an energetic and vigorous lifestyle elsewhere. But it is, nevertheless, a completely wrong and negative approach. Furthermore, it has no real foundation in fact and is due entirely to the whims of an individual's approach whether he chooses to stagnate or enrich his life by an experience which can only be described as unique, exciting and something akin to a challenge, and which may never come his way again!

As Winston Churchill once remarked: "Whenever I feel that I am getting bored with life, people and the routine around me, I just forget everything else and paint!"

And he did just this under circumstances where many a lesser man would have given up. He never achieved any great regard as a painter but at least he did achieve satisfaction, enjoyment and relaxation, and, because he was Winston Churchill, a certain measure of fame.

Painting is, indeed, remarkable therapy and something which can bring complete, utter freedom from tension and stress, and, of course, that greatest curse of Western

civilization—boredom!

What, indeed, could possibly be more relaxing than sitting somewhere on the shores of the Red Sea, brush in hand and board nearby, awaiting that marvellous moment when you make up your mind that you are going to create your first masterpiece.

What shall it be? Something akin to Gainsborough, Rembrandt or Van Gogh, or perhaps, just a mere dab of pain on the white board which you can, quite literally, call anything you like, very much like the more celebrated artists do and have done for centuries.

What you will discover, however, is that wonderful thing termed "artist's licence", which, very much like the "poet's licence" will allow you all the latitude you need to turn an ordinary painting into something unique, even a work of art.

Don't, for example, be afraid to add a tree or two to a landscape where there is none. They could well have been there at some time or another, you know, when the world was much younger and you were not around anyway.

What's wrong with adding a touch of a blue sea to turn a landscape into a delightful little bay? And how about adding a ship or two? Ships always do something to a picture and give it character and appeal. And what about a palm tree or two? Everyone seems to like

palm trees although, these are not too easy to paint in a way which makes them look just right.

Many artists always try and include one or two palm trees in composite pictures. And composite pictures they are, too, but none the worse for this you'll agree, if they give pleasure to the beholder.

Most admirers of paintings admire certain features irrespective as to whether the painted scene is of a real subject, perhaps painted from memory, or just pure imagination. Most paintings, indeed, do contain many features which only the painter saw, so when someone asks the location of a particular scene many artists explain by saying that it was the angle at which everything was seen on that occasion. Thus, although you may indeed never discover the exact locations where, for instance, a Red Sea picture was painted, or those of other well known locations, you have only to stand and gaze at the picture for a brief spell, close your eyes, open them very slowly and you will then know quite well that what you are now looking at could well and truly have been one of those clysian places you have always wanted to visit but never managed to.

And there it is, right before your eyes, just as you dreamed it always would be. And if a painting can convey this impression there's nothing much wrong with it, is there?



DETAILS ADDED: Although the scene is similar, a lot of details have been added like the palm trees and sail boats.

42 bustard fledglings safe in park

JAIPUR (PTI): The Great Indian bustard (*Orididae*) seems to have won its initial battle for survival. As many as 42 birds with about ten fledglings have been spotted here in the Desert National Park in the Western Indian state of Rajasthan.

The sighting of the fledgling bustards is of great significance to wild life experts because to date, efforts to breed the bird in captivity have failed. The only way to save the bird from extinction was to provide it a controlled

but natural habitat.

According to the World Pheasant Association the total number of bustards in India had dwindled to a dangerously low figure — 745 in 1978. The birds either used to fall prey to trigger-happy bird hunting adventurers or the talons of trained falcons.

However, the efforts of the Desert National Park have begun to pay off. In less than a year since the birds were set free in the park they have started breeding.

The park covers a desert area of 3,615 sq

kms extending into Jaisalmer and Barmer districts of the state.

The Rajasthan government has allocated about three million dollars to run ten protection posts in the park. Each post is manned by a desert forester and a desert guard who are provided with jeeps and camels to track down poachers in the vast desert area. Besides the great Indian bustard, the park has other interesting species like the spiny tailed lizard, sandfish and desert fox.



START SIMPLE: This rendition of the Red Sea contains only natural elements, the beach, ocean and mountains.

After tests, scientists ate samples

Chinese food devotees hope new bill will duck health department

By Patt Morrison

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — For more than 4,000 years, the aromatic carcasses of roast "Peking duck" and "dry hung duck" have swung from poultry racks in Chinese food shops and restaurants.

But for the last few years, in Los Angeles' Chinatown, the ducks have instead been tossed into trash cans by county health inspectors who say the centuries-old method for preparing and selling the poultry violates the state health and safety code, and poses a potential health hazard.

"This method of cooking duck is as old as the Chinese calendar — 4,680 (years)," said Irvin R. Lai, restaurant owner and president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce said, "We're the largest population in the world, the Chinese, and we haven't died off yet (from eating Peking duck)."

It is not so much how the duck is prepared as the way it is handled before and after cooking that health inspectors object to.

Chinese chefs say that the fowl should be at room temperature before cooking. And after marinating and baking, it should still hang at near-room temperature, as the fat drains out, for the several hours (or less, in Chinatown's competitive food markets) until it is sold.

But the state code says that the duck, like any restaurant food, should be chilled to 45 degrees or less, or heated to at least 140 degrees, at all times.

"If we put it in the refrigerator, the skin won't be crispy. If we put it in the heat too long, the meat will be tough and dry," Jacinto Cheng, co-owner of Mirwa Restaurant, said. "If we cooked it according to the health department, no one would come to buy our duck."

In recent years, restaurant and food shop owners in Chinatown have spent about \$100,000 on fines for code violations, and have seen thousands of ducks thrown into the

trash and sprinkled with whatever is handy to "de-nature" the food — bleach or food coloring or the like, Lai said.

Now, however, Chinatown's restaurateurs are pinning their hopes on what wags are calling "the duck bill," introduced in the California legislature by Democratic assemblyman Art Torres.

It would exempt properly cooked Peking and dry hung duck from the temperature ranges — too hot or too cold — for two hours before cooking and four hours after cooking so long as certain other culinary procedures are followed.

Torres loves Chinese food. His wife loves Chinese food. And he says he does not think his bill will encounter many problems, because "the governor is a devotee of Chinese food," too.

He criticized what he said was "overzealous enforcement."

He called it a "cultural misunderstanding, applying Western cooking standards to Eastern cooking, which is just absurd, like a health officer telling a Mexican how to make a tortilla."

When a health inspector dumped almost three dozen of Mirwa's roast ducks last year Cheng said the inspector told her, "well, I don't care about Chinese tradition. You are in America right now, and this is what you have to do."

Lai grimaces when asked how the duck would taste if it were chilled or heated to the legal standards. High temperatures would make it "dehydrated, saltier" — in essence, duck jerky. And cold temperatures would "start condensing the fat and cause the meat and skin to taste different."

Islamic culture presented during public exhibitions

By Jeannette Garrett

HOUSTON — An exhibit of Islamic science, technology, fine arts and architecture will join a planetarium program about Islamic astronomy as two of many interesting cultural displays available to the public in Houston, Texas, March 18-28.

The two exhibits are a part of the Houston Festival 10 days of cultural displays, culinary expositions and informative demonstrations that mark the beginning of spring here.

Events related to the festival are scheduled to occur throughout the city during the 10-day cultural extravaganza including the opera "Don Carlo," three plays at

Houston's Alley Theatre, two concerts by the city's symphony orchestra, museum exhibits, arts and crafts displays from many countries, contemporary jazz performances, international dance demonstrations and the opportunity to try many international foods.

The two Islamic cultural offerings promise to be very interesting. The Houston Museum of Natural Science will host the U.S. premier of the national traveling exhibit, "The Heritage of Islam," March 10-May 30.

The display, organized and sponsored by the National Committee to honor the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam, contains more than 250 objects, many of which never have been shown publicly in the United States.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The lobsters and the crabs

Last week, Dearlo Bumbles had stumbled onto the feast of the lobsters and crabs and was waiting for the Chief Lobster to finish the main course so he could have Dearlo for 'afters.' Dearlo had an idea, he jumped into the bowl of laverbread and rolled all over in it until he was covered from head to toe.

Well: Dearlo did not look anything like a Bumble. He looked more like a dark slimy monster. A very small monster, mind you, but still a monster. He looked very sinister indeed.

The lobsters and the crabs didn't see what Dearlo was up to as they were too busy eating and dancing in the moonlight. Then, in a loud voice, the Chief Lobster declared that it was time for "afters" and he would like his fat little Bumble to eat.

"Here goes," thought Dearlo, and he let out a long howl, "Yahoooooo!"

All the lobster and crabs started in horror as they saw this dreadful shape rise out of the laverbread, arms waving and yelling "Yahoooooo!"

They all started with their mouths wide open. Then, one by one, they backed away from the table with the green slimy thing upon it.

"Yahoooooo!" yelled Dearlo again, quite enjoying himself now that he could see the effect that it had on the lobsters and crabs.

Slowly the lobsters and the crabs backed away into the sea, sure that it was an evil spell put on their feast by

Story by Alexander J. Frith
Illustration by Nicholas Domme

the Wizard of Oystermouth Castle.

When Dearlo had finished wailing he realized that only one lobster remained — the Chief Lobster himself.

He was eying Dearlo in no friendly fashion at all. For what Dearlo did not know was that the laverbread was drying out and he was beginning to show through!

The Chief Lobster had spotted this and was starting to move closer. Dearlo could not understand why the Chief Lobster was moving up on him. He started to wail a bit louder and, as he did so, he tripped over a wrinkle shell which had been left on the table and fell into a bowl of seawater which had been used for washing dirty claws and pincers.

Of course the game was up: The remains of the laverbread came away in the water and there was Dearlo Bumble for all the world to see!

"Ho! Ho!" yelled the Chief Lobster, "Got you! I will have you for 'afters' after all!"

With that, he lunged at Dearlo. But, being a big clumsy lobster, and having slightly over-eaten, the Chief Lobster was not quite as quick as Dearlo. As he lunged, Dearlo quickly jumped to the ground which was covered in pebbles — on which a Bumble is completely at home.

He bounded and jumped and fairly skipped toward home, leaving the poor

old Chief Lobster lurching along, hopelessly trying to catch up.

When he realized that Dearlo was too fast for him, he shook his big pincer and yelled "I'll get you one day Dearlo Bumble: I promise you!"

Dearlo paused and looked back. He could see that the lobster could no longer catch him. Happily he called back:

"With that, he reached his little home, pulled up the top-peg and gently lowered himself down his seaweed ladder, carefully replacing the peg in case his enemy should try and seek him out."

"Pheew!" he thought as he settled down to a nice cup of seawater tea. "I never realized that being so hungry could lead to so much fuss and bother. I really must stock up our food larder properly tomorrow."

He looked at Toggler and Lillypop still

sound asleep in their beds, "What a story I'll have to tell them tomorrow."

He finished his tea, washed up the little wrinkle shell cup and then snuggled down into his scallop shell bed.

A very lucky, tired, but well-fed, happy little Bumble.

NEXT FRIDAY: The fastest Bumble of the year.

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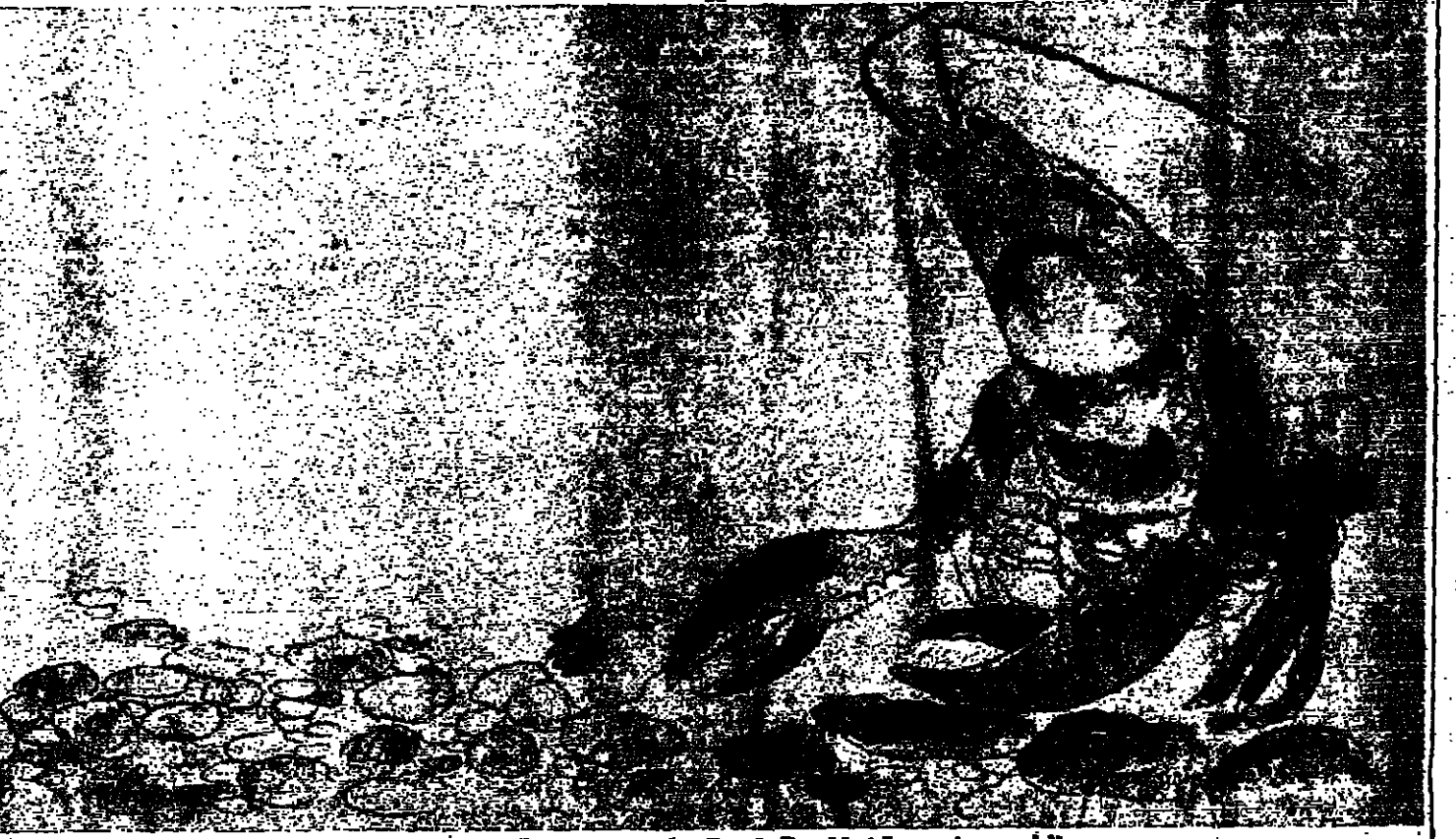
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LAVERBREAD MONSTER: Dearlo jumped into the laverbread and looking like a sinister monster yelled, "Yahoo!"

"The Bumbles of Mumbles. As small as can be, Can beat all you lobsters And crabs from the sea. I know that you're bigger And stronger than me, But I move much quicker I'm sure that you'll agree!"

With that, he reached his little home, pulled



TOO FAST FOR HIM: Chief Lobster yelled after Dearlo, "I'll get you one day Dearlo Bumble! I promise you!"

People are courteous, helpful

Singapore is a pleasure, rich in cultural diversity

By Sharon Dirlam

SINGAPORE (LAT) — A long line of patient travelers, pushing their luggage along on shiny new airport carts, waited their turns for a taxi outside Changi International Airport on a late afternoon during Chinese New Year. A decidedly tired and impatient couple with a New Jersey accent ignored the queue and tried several times to grab the door of an approaching taxi. The driver would motion them away and proceed to the head of the line.

Finally the man turned and said, "what is this, anyway? Our money's not good enough?"

Not good enough to sway the disciplined Singaporean from his appointed procedure. And there is something very refreshing about the order of things in Singapore. Like a large family that behaves well in public, Singapore — as old Asia hands know — is a pleasure to be around, with its well-tended lawns, its lovely parks and tree-lined streets. And there is its gleaming new airport, a \$750 million gem of efficiency and spaciousness, whose people are courteous and helpful.

"Social discipline is the core of any successful society," the tourist reads in a hotel publication. One is warned that drugs are out, the fine for littering is \$250, smoking is discouraged, jaywalking is offensive, long hair is not approved of — "long-haired males are served last at government offices" — and tipping is discouraged, officially, at least.

Not for Singapore the dismal poverty of squatters' shacks, the push of peddlers outside the fine hotels, beggars on the boulevard. One feels perfectly safe walking the street at night, asking directions of a stranger, even drinking the water and eating fresh fruits and vegetables — a welcome change from the caution required elsewhere in Southeast Asia.

Singapore is too rich in cultural diversity and ethnic and religious traditions ever to be considered boring. Its population of 2.5 million is three-fourths Chinese — most of the rest are Malays and Indians. The city, a small superstate, has been transformed under the leadership of Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew from a slum-ridden former British colony into a model city of high-rise public housing, towering office buildings and luxury hotels.

Most of the Chinese businesses were closed for the New Year's holiday, including the popular food stalls that everyone agrees should be part of the Singapore tourist experience. All that was happening publicly in Chinatown was an occasional small parade of costumed musicians and dancers celebrating the New Year.

That left the rest of Singapore's culture to be sampled. The Omar Khayyam restaurant opposite the U.S. Embassy on Hill Street is enjoying a surge of popularity since the publication of a recent article implying that its haute cuisine, of Kashmiri, is based on the "aphrodisiac menus of the maharajas." The Omar Khayyam is Singapore's best-known

and oldest Indian restaurant. Its north India offerings blend the flavor of almonds and cashews, yogurt and coriander. The extensive menu lists such delicacies as Tandoor chicken, mildly spiced and slow-cooked; Jehan-gri, a curry feast of lamb, kebabs and chicken liver; Shahnaaz, roast lamb marinated in delicate spices; Saffron rice; vegetables served with herb butter and cream.

Another decidedly non-Chinese dinner was enjoyed at the Frisco Grill on the sixth floor of the Orchard Towers. (Many of Sing-

apore's little shops are cubicles in high-rise buildings, sort of verticle shopping malls.) There, steaks from the United States are priced by the gram, no less, and are expensive but recommended for anyone with a strong craving for a Western feed.

Rasa Singapura, the food stalls behind the Singapore handicraft center on Tanglin road, is a favorite of locals and tourists. Other popular food stalls are at Cuppage Road, People's Park and Tanjong Pagar.

Among Singapore's fine hotels, top ratings

still go to the Mandarin, the Hilton and the Hyatt. We stayed at Western International's 700-room Shangri-La, which ranked fourth in the world on a recent list of the favorite hotels among 200 prominent bankers.

"Ask for the Garden Wing," goes the insiders' advice.

The hotel is a few minutes' walk from the Orchard Road shopping area. The grounds are 12.5 acres of lavish landscaping with swimming pool, tennis and squash courts and a well-equipped health center.



NEW PARIS AIRPORT: The first phase of the new Roissy II air terminal has just opened with a succession of oval rings capable of handling five million passengers per year.

Paris opens its new Roissy II air terminal

By Michel Richard

PARIS (RFI) "Don't go to the wrong air terminal" read a French newspaper advertisement headline. Passengers of Air France going to London, Manchester, Amsterdam and Vienna are warned that, in the future, they must go to the new terminal of the Charles de Gaulle airport.

Roissy II, after Orly and Roissy I, is the last-born of Parisian airports — a birth which is always a special event. For airports can follow each other at regular intervals without resembling each other. At Roissy II, there's no sign of the revolutionary architecture and technical prowess of Roissy I; of course, the latter remains a model of its kind — with its circular concrete architecture, with its network of moving belts taking you to the "satellites." Roissy I is a functional and efficient tool. But it never really won public favor, who consider it is too cold, too enclosed. And,

over the years, this crown of concrete, which could not be enlarged, has been found to be too small.

Hence the creation of Roissy II. And a complete change. Here we are back to a much more classic form, more like the style of Orly, which remains the airport model the most exported in the world. But Roissy, behind its conventional appearance, is radically new. Better than any other, it reconciles a number of very different needs: the comfort of passengers, safety, reliability and profitability of the equipment and fittings. A wager had to be taken on the nature and the changing volume of traffic in the years to come... and not be mistaken. Three million hours of work and an investment of 1.5 thousand million francs went into the building of Roissy II.

With the year 2000 in mind, it will consist of a succession of oval rings composed of two modules each capable of receiving five million passengers per year. Inside each ring

(only the first is in service today) is a large space 210 meters long, with a view over the runways, a row of blue and red armchairs, a white marble floor and colored terra cotta floors, walls in stainless metal, glass roofs. In other words, a warm, human showcase.

In the center of each ring are 5,000 car-park emplacements on five stories and a transversal highway. From the traveler to the aircraft, a distance of 70 meters, no more. And not a single step to climb. You can almost "run to catch a plane", as the promoters claim, and the check-in of luggage can be done 10 or even five minutes before take-off.

Air-France will have exclusive use of the first ring and, as a general rule, of the three others, too. The airline thus leaves its Roissy I, handing it over to eleven companies which were installed at Orly until now, including "Alitalia," "Lufthansa" and "Swissair."



SINGAPORE: The island measures 581 square kilometers. Above, One favorite attraction is a cable car ride. Below, two giant bank buildings tower over the Singapore River and the still present junk.



Women's life, culture, Palestinian traditions shown in colorful art

By Catherine Raia
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Communicating about the Palestinian cultural heritage is much easier through something that is beautiful. This is the philosophy of artist Laila Jammal, a Palestinian woman working for the Arab League in the United States. The beauty she emanates from her poetry, music, paintings, and dance has done much towards telling the American people what it means to be a Palestinian today. Jammal's presentation of Palestinian traditional dress in fashion shows throughout the United States has made a special impact on American audiences.

"I found that presenting the Palestinian costume in fashion shows is a short and close way to get to the American people," says Jammal. In addition, she has done much research into the historical development of Palestinian costumes and into the ways in which they are made.

Jammal became involved in fashion shows when she noticed that every time she went to international events in the United States, Arabs were seldom represented. She became very annoyed for this reason while attending an annual United Nations festival in San Francisco, California. Jammal called up the woman in charge of that day and made arrangements for Arab traditional costumes to be shown at the next one. Arab fashion has had a place at the festival ever since, said Jammal.

Her experience at the U.N. festival in San Francisco launched Jammal into promoting Arab culture in a wide range of activities in California. "Nobody is going to come and find out where we are, we have to go to them," said Jammal.

"The Zionist entity is trying not only to steal our country but they are trying to steal our heritage, our culture, our food," she added, giving a sense of urgency to her work. "I have seen many advertisements for the national Israeli airline El Al with Israeli hostesses wearing Palestinian dresses," said Jammal. She expressed deep concern that these Israeli hostesses, who fly all over the world, are giving a world-wide impression that Palestinian dresses are Israeli.

For Jammal, as well as for thousands of other Palestinians who are living in exile, wearing Palestinian costumes is like "a license in their hands for their land back home."

Jammal wears embroidered Palestinian clothes cut and designed for contemporary living in the United States. "When I wear my Palestinian clothes, American people stop me and say how beautiful they are," said Jammal. "I give them a silent, peaceful message about our Palestinian problem."

"I do not think the PLO should stop their fighting. This is not my message," said Jammal. "The situation in which you are in compels you to act in a certain way. In occupied Palestine, people carry guns and so the Palestinian people must use force to struggle for their rights. In the United States, people do not carry guns and so the Palestinian can express the beauty of their rich culture in a peaceful way."

Jammal gives much credit in her research to a book written by Abdul Rahman Al-Mazayyin. In his book, Al-Mazayyin discusses Palestinian art — glassblowing, painting, strawmaking — and also goes into great detail about the historical background of Palestinian dresses. The book stresses the dramatic similarities and continues between

present day Palestinian costumes and the costumes worn by the ancestors of the Palestinian people living 25,000 years ago.

Inside ancient Egyptian tombs, engravings and paintings depict a tribe of people from Canaan — the land between the River Jordan and the Mediterranean which the Jews believe was promised to the Israelites. The Canaanites, the ancestors of the Palestinians, visited the ancient Egyptian kings to pay their taxes and debts. The costumes worn by the Canaanites remarkably resemble Palestinian dress today, according to Jammal.

The Canaanites wore bright colored stripes of material sewn on long galibiyas worn down to their knees. The bright colored materials came from dyes found along the Mediterranean shores of what became known as Palestine and Lebanon. The Canaanites traded these precious dyes with the ancient Egyptian for food from the Nile Delta.

The passage of time has introduced some changes into the Palestinian costume. Palestinian women began to embroider the stripes on the galibiyas instead of sewing on bright colored materials. The decoration and embroidery on the costumes were passed down from generation to generation and became part of the Palestinian national culture. Certain designs became symbols of individual tribes and villages. "If you are familiar with Palestinian embroidery," said Jammal, "you can easily identify where a Palestinian is from."

The various designs of the embroidery which decorate the dress has both a name and a meaning. The pine tree is embroidered on the front of most dresses along the bottom, the sides and the margins of the bodice. The pine tree expresses life and prosperity because it stays green all year round.

The leaves and grapes of a vineyard are another popular design, which expresses the love and attachment of the Palestinian people to their land, said Jammal. Flowers and stars with five, eight, 16, or 24 points are also common designs in Palestinian costumes. However the most popular design is the symbol for wheat — a major staple in the Palestinian diet.

Many of the colorful materials and rich embroideries that came over to the West came from Palestine, said Jammal. When the Crusades invaded the Holy Land in the 11th century, they took back Palestinian handwork to the West. The people in the West at the time, according to Jammal, wore dark colors and leather. The bright colored materials from the Holy Land were first worn by priests in the Christian churches. Long before that during the time of the Roman Empire, the Romans carried back these beautiful materials from Palestine to Rome.

The advent of Islam in Palestine also brought some changes to the Palestinian traditional dress. Palestinian men used to have their galibiyas and shirwal embroidered. This tradition stopped when Islam forbade men to impersonate women. The kiffiyas, worn by men, said Jammal, looks from afar as if it is embroidered but actually it is woven material.

Jammal added that the shirwal, wide pants, is the latest fashion for women in 1982. The kaftan, the wide long dress, has also become very fashionable among women in the West.

The embroidery work on a Palestinian women's costume can take 10 to 15 years of a single woman working on it, said Jammal, stressing her supreme appreciation for the time



PALESTINIAN WOMEN: This painting by Laila Jammal shows five women engrossed in doing their embroidery work in Ramallah.

and energy that goes into the making of these costumes. The costume is usually saved as a wedding dress for a young Palestinian girl, added Jammal. Palestinian women will often group together to work on one dress. They embroider on cloth that can be separated from the dress so when the dress becomes old, the embroidered part can be transferred to a new dress.

Jammal was born in the city of Acre in Palestine and lived under the occupation for over 20 years. Acre is the celebrated old city where Napoleon Bonaparte, who sought to build a vast empire at the turn of the 19th century, was defeated and forced to retreat back to Egypt.

"I am not allowed to go back to Acre," said Jammal. "I think it is because I became active in educating the people there about our Palestinian problem."

In 1967, Jammal left Acre after her father passed away. "I felt too much pressure on me," she recalled. After Jammal graduated from a private high school in Acre, she found it very difficult to work under the Israeli government. During her years at the private school operated by the British, Jammal felt sheltered from the Israeli occupation.

Jammal did work for her father for two years welding gold after her graduation from high school. She said the American tourists would watch her weld gold and make wedding bands. She could hear them comment on how a woman could handle such a job. Someday, she hopes to have her own welding shop where she can pursue her hobby of jewelry making.

With a strong desire for more education, Jammal left Palestine to join her two brothers in Canada. She studied computer programming and television production at a university there.

Jammal's active pursuit in the arts in the United States stems from childhood experience in performing. While living in San Francisco, she started a Palestinian folk dance group and performed for the local colleges and universities. She was later offered time on a local San Francisco television station to talk about the Palestinian dilemma. The response from the local audience was so great

Arab News welcomes readers' contributions, particularly of a local aspect. If interested, please contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

that Jammal produced another half-hour program. She has also done many radio shows in California which she called "The Arab Hour."

Jammal has done most of her work without a sponsor. Because of her dedication to her culture and her hard work, she was awarded as "outstanding immigrant from Palestine" in San Francisco. She was especially active in performing for the aged.

She is presently writing a book on the role of the Palestinian woman in the struggle for self-determination and will be lecturing around the United States on this subject. She has worked for the Arab League for the past four years in San Francisco, Washington, New York, and has just recently been transferred to the Arab League office in Dallas, Texas.

An accomplished poet and artist, Jammal has published her work in a book entitled, *The Will*. Her creativity inspired by her longings for Palestine has helped her express her dedication to her Palestinian heritage in her art.

Air attendants urged to talk to passengers

MIAMI — In the war between the airlines vying to fly people from the Northeast to sunny Florida, Eastern Airlines has added an extra weapons to its arsenal: flight attendants are encouraged to initiate conversations with passengers. If you find Eastern crews unusually chatty, it's because the airline suggests employees strike up conversations with two passengers in the terminal and three on board the plane.

"We all fly the same types of airplanes and take about the same amount of time to get there," says Bob Christian, Eastern's vice president for public relations, "so what it boils down to in airlines is service." Eastern crew supervisors spot-check various flights and note whether cabin attendants go out of their way to chat with passengers. Asked one eager-to-please stewardess recently of a passenger perusing *Time* magazine, "hi, what article are you reading?"

Kitchen revolution Electronics, gadgets work gourmet wonders

By Nancy I. Phillips
Houston Bureau

CHICAGO — Electronics are starring in the kitchen. They're being used to program convection ovens and blenders and food processors as well as to calculate kitchen mathematics.

This is the news from the recent national Housewares Show held here at McCormick Place. Sponsored by the National Housewares Manufacturers Association, the show presents the latest in products to make kitchen chores easier for the homemaker. Items will be on the market in from three to six months.

Microprocessors which make possible the memory programs to defrost or time cooking, of offer variable speeds on a food processor or blender are the key to modern housewares technology. These tiny chips of information are making work in the kitchen more pleasant and efficient.

Toastermaster introduced the memory system on its convection oven, where the homemaker can choose to broil, bake, slow cook, or convection cook. She also can select the time for cooking, start the oven even while she's away from home, and defrost frozen foods before starting to cook them.

Convection ovens are growing in importance as more and more manufacturers offer them. First to bring this idea from the commercial bakery was Farberware, which also has touchplate programs available for its latest design. The motion of the air created by a fan is said to increase cooking speed by one-third. Maxim, Cuisinart, Moulinex and Rival offer convection ovens, and Sanyo has combined the microwave oven with a convection option.

West Bend has introduced the computer for the kitchen, which makes it possible to halve or double recipes, convert from pounds and ounces to grams and from gallons and cups to liters and the other metric units. They call it the Kitchen Controller.

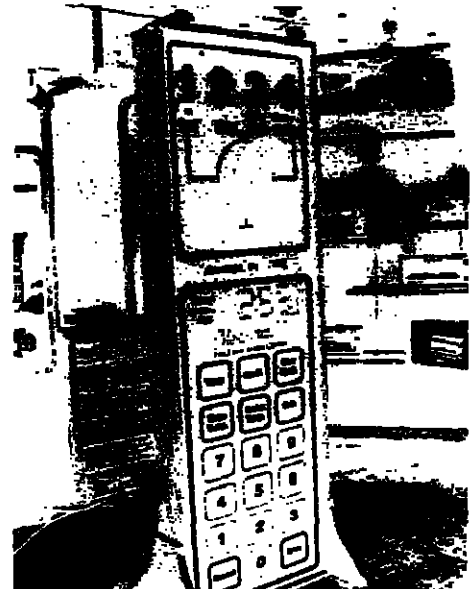
Then there's another electronic appliance, also from West Bend, called the Triple Timer which can keep tabs on the cooking of three items at once, via three separate channels which report on them independently through electronic tones and flashing light signals.

Food processors which can be used to blend, mix, slice, and shred, soon will have accessories to mix and extrude pasta such as spaghetti or noodles. Robot Coupe and Cuisinart showed prototypes of these attachments designed for use on their current models at the recent show.

Variable speeds for slicing and shredding also are a new twist to food processor operation. And manufacturers have developed ways to whip egg whites into delicate peaks with a food processor.

Some, like one designed by Sunbeam, has a side-mounted discharge chute. And newer models are made with larger feed tubes so two or three lemons or tomatoes can be sliced at the same time.

Toshiba and Sanyo have introduced another new word into the kitchen vocabu-



GIANT CONTROLS: This display, which matches those found on Toastermaster models, shows how programs can be used.

ary: induction cooking. As homemakers may remember from physics classes in school, when an electric current is passed through wires surrounded by a copper ring, heat is produced. And that's what these companies are doing with the smooth glass countertop units they are offering.

For more than five years, Toshiba has been selling induction heating to its customers in Japan. Now it's available in the United States as well. This cooking method not only saves energy, but it also reduces burn hazards and makes cooking faster and with higher energy efficiency. The glass plate also is easy to clean.

While a number of companies are offering devices which make it possible to seal foods in plastic bags for freezing and then boil-in-the-bag cooking, others are presenting vacuum systems for keeping food fresh and withdrawing all the air from plastic bags. Spandex and Vacuum Fresh by Everfresh Company are the new items.

Among the new electric items are the omelet pan by Maxim; Braun's Minipimer Vario Blender — a portable hand-held electronic blender that combines the functions of a wire whisk, rotary eggbeater, electric hand mixer and blender into one convenient appliance; Nesco's electric canner, which makes possible the canning of 4 pints at a time; and electric Dutch ovens by Regal and Presto.

Orow has introduced a pasta maker which both mixes and extrudes the noodles and other shapes. Oster has recently added a puree and ricer attachment to its food processing system. And West Bend introduced a new food processing system which mixes, kneads dough, slices and shreds and blends as well as grinds meat.

The mixer operates with a single beater turning in one direction only, while also revolving around the stationary bowl. Planetary mixing action also is used for the dough kneader.



CONTROLLER: This handy item can be used to calculate conversions and for doubling or halving recipes.

Bangladesh women able to help silk industry

By Sitara Farveen

DACCA (Depthnews) — Nasima, with her experience of 17 years, works at the reeling basin, dexterously taking out the yarn from the bailing cocoon.

At the twisting section, new recruit Selina puts to practice what she learned in a 45-day training course. Her friend, an old woman working in the same section for the past 18 years, helped her get the job.

Nasima and Selina are two of the 252 women who help keep the Rajshahi silk factory, a project of the Bangladesh Sericulture Board, running. Women, in fact, constitute 60 percent of the nearly 400,000 workers of the silk industry, from the cultivation of mulberry trees and breeding of silk worms to the production of silk goods.

By tradition, women are good at tasks that need time, patience and skill. And cottage industries, which require all three, have the greatest potential for employing the large reservoir of female labor for whom other industries are out of reach, especially in a developing country like Bangladesh.

No other industry has so much scope for taking in so many people at the various stages of production as in silk production. Women have found room in silkworm rearing and breeding at the nursery. They sort out the cocoons at the house or in the factory, bail the cocoon to produce the yarn, and weave fabric on hand or power looms.

Moreover, the venture is one that can be run easily on a small investment. This makes it ideal for employing not only members of

the family, but also underprivileged groups and the handicapped.

The production and export of fine silk goods was engaged in by Bangladesh as far back as the early 17th century. But the industry met with decline due to the flooding of the European market with cheap Manchester cloth. Neglect by colonial rulers and finally by the oppression and torture meted out to the weavers by the British forced the natives to abandon the production of the fine textile.

It was only after liberation in 1971 that the Bangladesh government realized the importance of the silk industry, especially in the economic uplift of the northern part of the country. The Bangladesh Sericulture Board was set up in 1978 with headquarters in Rajshahi, the life-center of silk in the country. The board maintains 12 nurseries nationwide in addition to a Silk Research and Training Institute.

The silk factory itself employs a total of 409 workers, with the printing and design section now tapping an increasing number of females.

Many of the women come from families who have been in the silk business for generations; others are simply from poor families who depend on the silk workers for subsistence.

Apart from apprenticeship for factory work, the board has been giving training in silkworm rearing and yarn production to members of distressed families, mainly women, sent by voluntary organizations. So far 150 families have benefited from the program.

Non-meals could replace 'natural' foods

Diet experts use food substitutes to reduce calories

By Liz Joyce

NEW YORK (LOS) — Fashionable Americans are fighting to keep thin in the midst of pizzas and pasta, cream cheese and candy, and bagels on every street corner. In the restaurants they battle against tradition: "hold the cream," "cut the relish," "leave off the hollandaise." Educating people about exercise and calorie content is a New York media crusade.

For every magazine, newspaper, TV and radio advertisement extolling the wonders of Danish butter cookies, waffles and raspberry cream cheesecake, there is another on the virtues of dietburgers, low-calorie chocolate chip cookies, deep-frozen meals under the name of "Lean Cuisine" (low-calorie lasagne?), diet Pepsi, diet margarine and endless products suffixed with the word "lite."

An alternative way of tackling the problem is found in the pharmacy. Nowhere in the world can there be such a horrific comment on the digestive habits of a nation: a vista of indigestion tablets, antacids, laxatives in pill, capsule, liquid (flavored drinks) and chewing gum form.

But it's a losing battle. A recent cross-sectional study showed that American women of 5ft 4 inch gained an average of 27 lbs between the ages of 20 and 60, and men of 5ft 10 inch gained 16 lbs between 20 and 50. If obesity is defined as being 20 percent or more above desirable weight, then about 40 percent of American women between 40 and 49, and 32 percent of American men in the same age group are obese, and the figures are on the way up.

More severe cases of excess weight are termed "morbid obesity," considered as a serious indigenous disease by American doctors. The morbidly obese weigh up to twice their desirable weight; their body fat makes up between 50 and 75 percent of their total body weight; their fat is stored in a large number of greatly enlarged fat cells; their life expectancy is significantly decreased and they are dangerously prone to coronaries, strokes and diabetes.

Theo B. Van Itallie is professor of medicine at Columbia University in New York and head of the Obesity Center there where they study American eating habits.

For the past year Dr. Van Itallie has been consultant to the Surgeon General of the U.S. and is working in conjunction with the national food industry to trim the caloric level of some mass-produced brands by reducing portion sizes, and cutting the fat and salt content.

"There is no one culprit to be blamed for America's obesity problem," says Dr. Van Itallie, "except perhaps the lifestyle of most Americans. We live in a food intensive environment, with 24-hour restaurants, take-away food, vending machines, refrigerators. Food surrounds us and is constantly available."

"The pace of American life, speedy, disorganized, stressful, encourages meals taken at irregular intervals; many snack-type meals which contain much fat and carbohydrate, instead of three regular balanced ones." (The average New York cheese sandwich consists of two hunks of rye, about 6 oz of sliced Emmenthal, automatically served with a side order of coleslaw and potato salad or French fries. If it's there, you'll probably eat it.)

So how is Dr. Van Itallie tackling the problem? On a general level his advice is similar to many health and slimming articles published daily in the press. Last November he was involved in a slimming series run by *The New York Times* and a set of TV programs advising people how to cut down on calories (reduce their fat and sugar intake; grill meat, eschew oily and creamy dressings; steam vegetables; serve fresh fruit for dessert) and take more strenuous exercise.

This is fine for those with the willpower and relatively few pounds to lose. But Dr. Van Itallie's main battle goes on at the Obesity Center. It is here that the seriously overweight Americans come as guinea pigs to be tested and treated. Here it is accepted that obese patients have failed many times to generate the willpower to cut down their eating in normal life and need more intensive help to lose weight.

In his approach to their problems, Dr. Van Itallie has to some extent capitulated towards traditional American eating habits. It seems more realistic to accept that the average New Yorker does not eat three balanced meals a day, but nearer six, and most of them in the form of high carbony-

drate fatty snacks. This kind of diet will almost certainly gradually increase the weight of a normal, fairly inactive person.

Dr. Van Itallie's solution is not to expect the patient suddenly to be able to change his eating habits, but instead, to introduce food substitutes into the diet so that the same amount of food, ounce for ounce, can be consumed, with approximately the same taste as the normal high-calorie foodstuff, but containing far fewer calories.

One of Dr. Van Itallie's recent experiments was with an as yet unmarketed sugar substitute, aspartame, which tastes more convincingly like sugar than saccharin or sorbitol and does not have the unpleasant after taste of the former, nor the laxative effect, if taken in too large quantities, of sorbitol.

Eight obese adults, six women and two men, were placed under observation and told they were undergoing tests for metabolic rate. They therefore had no suspicion that it was their eating habits which were being monitored. Their food was served in separate bowls from which they helped themselves, rather than from an organized platter. A wide variety of food was offered and aspartame was substituted in every foodstuff which contained sugar. Sweetened drinks were constantly available. All the food was weighed upon leaving the kitchen, and on its return, so that the amount of food eaten could be calculated.

For three days, the subjects were given "normal" sucrose-sweetened food. For the next three days aspartame was substituted for sugar in all the food and drinks, then for another two three-day periods the diet was returned to sucrose-sweetened foods.

The results showed that there was no difference in the amount of food taken, ounce for ounce, by any of the patients, whether sweetened by sugar or aspartame. They ate without noticing the substitution. On the sucrose-sweetened diet, they tended to gain weight. On the aspartame-sweetened diet they held their weight and would eventually begin to lose if the diet was continued.

Eating such amounts was obviously merely habit, to prolong the oral satisfaction, rather than to satisfy the body's natural calorie requirement or "hunger". A second experiment showed that, taking

a "lean" individual of normal weight, and one obese patient, and feeding them their habitual daily diet, again substituting aspartame for sugar, the obese person still ate exactly the same amount of food as he did every day, despite the fact that it contained far fewer calories, but the lean patient ate more than normal in order to compensate for the reduction in calories in answer to his body's natural demands. Again, the obese person can obviously exist quite happily on fewer calories and will gradually burn off excess body fat.

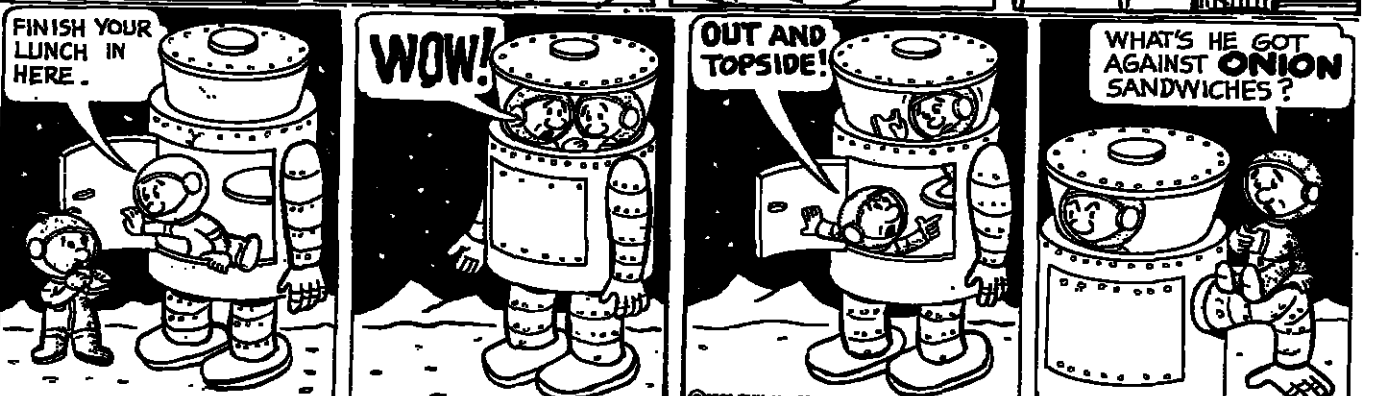
Aspartame is soon to be introduced on the American market by General Foods in breakfast cereals, biscuits, cake mixes, late-night milky drinks and desserts.

But sugar is only one of the high-calorie culprits. Dr. Van Itallie is working on something which could have much more startling consequences: a substitute far called sucrose polyester, literally a "plastic" fat. Though a long way from being approved for public use, it is a substance which could be used in baking and frying (something for which existing low-calorie fats are inefficient). It contains very few calories and slips straight through the system. "You see," explained Dr. Van Itallie, "this means I can produce what is in essence a complete 'non-meal'."

If an overweight person consumes three of his six snack means per day in the guise of non-meals, he would halve his caloric intake without forfeiting any of his oral pleasure. In Dr. Van Itallie's words, he would get "the hedonic satisfaction without the caloric penalty."

Experiments on such fats are in their very early stages, and although aspartame has been more or less cleared of harmful side effects, the body's tolerance of sucrose polyester is not yet widely researched. It may seem absurd that we are now having to manufacture chemical substitutes for "natural" foods. But Dr. Van Itallie takes a less outraged view. To him, all foodstuffs are chemical. And it is one of the functions of our 20th century technology to come up with "new" foods to suit our life-style. After all, if one of the side effects of our traditional diet is obesity, with all its associated hazards, there is little to recommend hanging on to it.

THE SPACERS



SPACE SHOTS



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MOM! HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE TO THAW OUT MY F*CK IN THE DRYER?

ECKSTEIN

FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1982

You're changing many of your views about romance and how to spend your leisure time. Some face decisions regarding children.


CANCER ☹️☹️
(June 21 to July 22)

Long-planned family reunions are possible now. You'll be surprised how much some of them have changed, yet all should proceed smoothly.


LEO ♌️
(July 23 to Aug. 22)

You are stimulated artistically, and will enjoy either


A friend may move out of town or make some radical change in life style. It's a favorable time for communicating ideas to others.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) 

A twist of circumstances leads to new career opportunities. Meetings with important people should go well. Express your opinions.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) 

You may make a change in advisers. Friends may want you to travel with them. Educational matters bring luck. Sign up for courses.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) 

Extra financial responsibility may fall on your shoulders. You may be asked to help out a friend in need. You'll find the right answers.



SAUDI ARABIA	10:25 English Film 11:30 News	10:40 World News 10:40 News Program
9:00 Quran	Bahrain Channel 55	11:00 King Fit 12:00 CloseDown
- Religious Program	6:45 Sun	KUWAIT Channel
- Cartoons	6:30 Baby's Blast	7:00 Quran
- Children's Series	7:00 News	7:45 Cartoons
- Adult We Simen	7:30 Candid Camera	7:30 Muppet Show
- Religious Program	7:55 Hot Hawaii	8:00 News
11:30 CloseDown for Prayers	8:00 News	8:15 Flanbards
Transmission of the Friday,	9:35 Tomorrow's Program	9:45
News Program	9:40 Upstairs Downstairs	10:15 International Zone
- Annas	10:30 News	8:45 Stree
- Nur Wa Hilda	DUBAI Channel 10	Oman
- The World In A Week	4:00 Quran	10:02 Quran
4:15 Sports Program	4:15 Religion Talk	10:12 Religious Talk
- Cartoons	4:30 Cartoons	10:20 Program Preview
- Navigation History (Series	5:00 Children's Series	10:25 Cartoons
- From the Folklore	5:00 Local Children's Program	11:00 The Flintstones
7:45 English News	6:00 TV Magazine	11:25 Children of Israel
- English Song	7:30 Local News	12:10 Prayers and Religions
- Arabic Series	7:40 Jada for The Dekane	1:25 Songs
9:00 Arabic News	9:00 Arabic Drama	2:00 Indian Film
- Program Preview	10:00 World News	4:00 Prayers
- Daily News Series	10:30 Songs and Program Pre-	4:00 Sports Games Schede
- Selected Songs	10:45 Arabic English Film	4:10 Football
- Weekly Arabic Series	11:00 CloseDown	5:12 Songs
- CloseDown	DUBAI Channel 33	5:15 Foreign Series -- The
Bahrain Channel 4	5:00 Holy Quran	5:00 Protecting the Environ-
4:00 Quran	5:15 Cartoons	5:45 Songs
- Religious Talk	5:30 Sports & Tals	6:00 Back Rogern Songs
4:30 Program Preview	6:00 Children's Film Founda-	7:30 Daily Arabic Series
4:25 Cartoons	6:00 Family Hour Festival	8:00 Central Song
4:40 Big Game and the	7:40 Local News	8:30 News
- Wide Boys	7:55 Yes Minister	9:30 Song
5:00 Songs	8:00 Dallas	
5:00 Religion Program	8:35 Islande Horizons	
7:00 Daily Arabic Series	9:05 A Man Called Horse	
8:00 Arabic News		
8:35 TV Magazine		
9:30 Tomorrow Program		
9:55 Daily Arabic Series		

2:00	Friday
2:00	Opening
2:01	Holy Quran
2:06	Program Review
2:07	Guest of Guidance
2:10	Light Music
2:15	Quranic Goodies
2:15	Mimic Roundabout
2:25	On Islam
2:25	Radio Magazine
2:25	Light Music
3:00	The Quran
3:10	Press Review
3:15	Reflections of Fasting
3:20	Life of the Prophet
3:25	Salah of Imam
3:30	Closedown
Evening Transmission	
7:30	Friday
8:03	Opening
8:01	Holy Quran
8:06	Program Review
8:07	Guest of Guidance
8:10	Light Music
8:15	Old and New
8:25	Reflections of A Month
8:35	Reflections of Fasting
8:40	Salah of Imam
9:30	The News
9:45	Life in Ramadan
9:50	Mailbag
10:05	Aspects of Arab Civilization
10:20	Short Story
10:30	Short Shows
11:00	Music of the Masters
11:45	A Rendezvous with Dreams
12:00	Closedown.

0013 Radio News
0015 *Radio Times* (1930)
0016 *Radio Times* (1931)
0018 *The Zulu of the*
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0020 *Century* (1931)
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0027 *Pooh-poh of the Moon*
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 14:00 Holy Quran
 14:05 Surah
 14:07 Islamic Program
 14:12 Top of the Pops
 14:20 Arab Song
 14:30 News
 15:15 From the press
 15:20 Islam & The Future
 15:30 Sports Club
 15:40 Arabic Literary
 15:50 Islamic Anniversary
 16:00 Finnish Program
 16:00 Holy Quran
 16:05 Surah
 16:07 Way of Islam
 16:12 Olden but Goodies
 16:46 Radio Magazine
 17:11 Street Structures
 17:30 News
 17:45 Daily Chronicle
 17:50 Islamic Concert Choir
 20:00 Classical Concert
 20:30 Book at Bedtime
 21:15 In the Oublet
 21:45 Thai Comedy
 22:48 News Headlines
 23:53 Program Summary
 23:55 Holy Quran
 Midnight Cutdown.

- 3 Britain
- 11 In Mountains
- 23 Heavy News
- 30 Meridians
- 37 The Personal
- 43 Jazz for the Aching
- 49 Sports Round-up
- 50 World News
- 59 Twenty-Four Hours
- 60 The Week in Wales
- 61 31st, 32th The Age of Man
- 62 May 19th, 26th, Capital
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Al-Twain
Pharmacy
Al-Najsh
Pharmacy
Al-Filal
Akhdar F
Al-Yahya
Pharmacy
Al-Khalil
Pharmacy
DAMBA
Al-Tayse
Pharmacy
ALKEO
Al-Khad
Pharmacy

[illegible][illegible]

Al-Nasim Dist.
Thakheeb St.
Al-Shamini
Old Street
Al-Olya, Civil
Defense Chamber
Hallet Al-
Anouz

Hallet Al
Salheyyah

Al-Malek St.
Intersection 10

Prince Mansour
Street

ACROSS

- 1 Assail
- 6 Be obliged to
- 10 Rose essence
- 11 Habituate
- 12 Night noise
- 14 Flaxen fabric
- 15 Medit. island (abbr.)
- 16 Capt. Kirk portrayer
- 18 "Odd Man Out" star
- 20 Peruvian city
- 21 Belgian river
- 22 Warrump
- 24 Made a crow sound
- 25 Menu
- 26 Region
- 27 Connolly or Chagall
- 28 Depot (abbr.)
- 29 Untamed
- 30 Inviting words
- 32 Ritual words
- 35 Fluid of the gods
- 36 Knight's wear
- 38 Argus-eyed
- 39 Anserine birds
- 40 Irish river

DOWN

- 1 Low in pitch
- 2 Italian volcano
- 3 Popular old song
- 4 Hearing aid
- 5 Plaited
- 6 City in Italy
- 7 Constituent
- 8 Travel agent's concern
- 9 Paradoxure
- 12 Madden
- 17 Jordanian mountain

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample, A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

JCH JCGXS SHXHWEQQT WEGZHL
VX OEXL GZ JEPHZ. - BCEWQHZ

Contract ♠ **B. Jay Becker**

Bidding Quiz

You are South in each of the following four hands. What would you bid where the question mark appears?

1. ♠K95 ♥9872 ♦AQ4 ♣AJ7
 South West North East
 1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass
 ?

2. ♠KJ ♥AQJ83 ♦Q874 ♣62
 North East South West
 1♥ Pass 1♥ Pass
 1NT Pass ?

3. ♠8 ♥QJ96 ♦KJ7 ♣AKQ92
 South West North East
 1♣ Pass 1♠ Pass
 ?

4. ♠AKJ5 ♥10 ♦AQJ973 ♣Q4
 South West North East
 1♦ Pass 1♥ Pass
 1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass
 ?

1. Pass. Hands containing 14 high-card points automatically qualify as opening bids. This generally-accepted principle applies even though it is sometimes difficult to find the right suit, 1 bid. For example, the opening bid in the present case is mandatory even though you must choose a three-card club suit to start the ball rolling.

When partner raises to two clubs, indicating 6 to 9 high-card points, it becomes crystal-clear that there is no game. Since North has guaranteed at least four clubs for his raise, a part-score contract in clubs becomes viable. To bid again at this stage would indicate *game-entire*

aspirations and would probably result in a minus score.

2. Three diamonds. You can't be certain whether the best game contract lies in hearts, diamonds or notrump, so you jump to three diamonds (forcing) to compel partner to make the choice. You plan to bid four hearts over three hearts, five diamonds over four diamonds, and to pass if North bids three notrump.

3. Two hearts. The jump-shift forces partner to bid again. With this gigantic hand you can well afford to insist on another response, even though North may have only 6 points. Game, and possibly a slam, is extremely probable in either clubs, diamonds, hearts or notrump, if you were to bid on ly one heart (not forcing) and partner passed, you'd probably still be an odds-on favorite for a game.

4. Three diamonds. You have values well above a minimum opening bid and you should now, for the first time, pass the good news along to partner. Although you have the high-card values for a jump to three notrump, you don't have the balanced distribution that this would indicate.

Three diamonds strongly suggests 6-4-2-1 distribution and might pave the way to a good slam. You may still wind up in three notrump, if that is what North now bids, but at least he will know the type of dummy to expect when it appears.

THE SPORTS FILE

by E.V. ABRAHAMIAN

ON JULY 26, 1979 THESE FOUR PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL PLAYERS WERE INDUCTED INTO THE FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME AT CANTON, OHIO.



DICK BUTKUS

GALE SAYERS

RON MIX

JOHNNY UNITAS

© 1980 BILL V. ABRAHAMIAN

A DEVASTATING MIDDLE LINEBACKER, BUTKUS PLAYED NINE YEARS WITH THE CHICAGO BEARS. UNITAS, BALTIMORE COLTS QUARTERBACK THREW FOR MORE THAN 300 YDS. A GAME, 26 TIMES. LARY A DEFENSIVE BACK, PUNTER AND PUNT RETURNER WAS WITH THE DETROIT LIONS. MIX WAS THE LEADING TACKLE IN THE AMERICAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE. 10 YEARS.

Fall in investment, output

W. Europe's jobless may hit 16m

GENEVA, March 11 (AFP) — Continuing high interest rates, increased pessimism among company managements and the gap between actual and potential output could lead to more than the 16 million jobless expected in West Europe this year, the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe said Thursday in its annual report here.

Economic developments over the next few months would prove decisive for the Western economy, the report said.

As of now West European and North American industrialized countries are looking for an overall rise in their gross national products (GNP) of under 1.5 percent in 1982, commission statistics showed.

The unemployment rate was expected to rise to more than eight percent in 1982 compared with under seven percent last year, but inflation to drop to 9.5 percent from 11 percent.

At the same time, a drop in overall invest-

ment was expected for the second year running, except in three countries, France, Denmark and Britain, thanks in particular to foreign investment. The share of government spending in expansion was also expected to fall in 1982, but private individuals were likely to spend more.

Exports of goods and services were expected to improve by four percent in real terms, without however leading to a marked improvement in trade figures, because imports would jump sharply.

The developing Mediterranean zone of Europe (Portugal, Spain, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey) could expect moderate though more pronounced economic expansion in 1982, the report said. Nevertheless, this would depend to a large extent on an upturn elsewhere in Europe.

Recovery prospects were founded on fragile factors, the Economic Commission for Europe said. In the short term company

chiefs were optimistic, but if the upturn (originally expected in mid-1981 and now tipped for the second half of this year) was late, they could become pessimistic. This would seriously hit investment and international trade.

This year governments might have to choose between maintaining counter-inflation policies, letting their economies move into depression, and opting for gradual economic growth.

But even if today's monetary and fiscal curbs trimmed inflation in the short term "stagflation" — stagnation plus inflation — was likely to persist in the long term.

The consequences of these policies, slower growth and investment, could exacerbate the problem eventually. There was scope for expansion without strong inflation, bearing in mind the high level of unused capacity and the number of people out of work, the report said.

Japan-West trade war is heating up

TOKYO, March 11 (AFP) — The trade tussle between Japan and its U.S. and West European partners could soon develop into more than the popgun fight it has been so far, most observers believe here.

The West is anything but enthusiastic over the results so far of a long series of negotiations. More talks are on the way and the prospects of a meaningful settlement seem as slight as ever.

The Western stance is that the Japanese are showing bad faith by laying a minefield in the path of imports from the West, while advancing firmly into a number of "sensitive" foreign markets. The Japanese reject the charge of bad faith, and affirm that their position is not understood by the West.

The Japanese have recently granted concessions, asserting that these amounted to a significant effort on their part. They cut duty on 1,650 products two years ahead of a General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) deadline, and ended non-tariff barriers on 67 items, while setting up a trade mediation bureau.

The West says all this is a drop in the ocean, and that the Japanese market remains impenetrable to its goods. The Japanese say it is not, adding that the difficulties arise from misunderstandings. The situation now looks fairly taut. On Wednesday, for example, a U.S.-Japanese sub-committee broke up after two days here, deciding merely to form another working group to study farm products.

At the end of February, a Japanese parliamentary mission led by former Foreign Trade Minister Masumi Esaki visited the United States to be met with a volley of attacks from American officials, Congressmen and businessmen on the attitude adopted by Japan.

Japan is faced with the prospect of U.S.

reciprocal trading terms and even a complaint to GATT. There must be some understanding, the visitors declared. The normally bland government spokesman Kichiro Miyazawa felt inspired to remark that the Americans were none too familiar with the rules of free trade.

On Friday Esaki flies out of here with another delegation, this time for a two-week tour of four West European countries. The delegation will explain Japan's moves so far to open its markets.

The West Europeans consider these measures to be insufficient, but there appear to be no other proposals in the offing, except for the creation of bilateral "wise man commit-

Regan rules out another Great Depression

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP) — Another Great Depression is "just out of the question," U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Wednesday night.

"It's something we couldn't allow to happen, and I think I could put that one to rest," Regan added in a television interview.

Many banks failed in the early stages of the Great Depression of the 1930s, and many savings and loan associations are reeling under the impact of high interest rates today. "The United States government is not going to let depositors lose their money in savings and loans," Regan said.

"There may be savings and loans that have to merge. There may be even in fact a few of them that go out of business. But the depositors are going to be protected so there's no need for people to have a fear of something of that nature."

"We are quite ready to inject capital or other things into that industry if things need be done to save them until such time as interest rates come down and they can again get

Nigeria move may upset OPEC plan

LONDON, March 11 (R) — A Nigerian oil price cut which industry sources say is being planned might endanger OPEC's efforts to defend its entire pricing structure in the prevailing world glut, Western oil market analysts said Thursday.

Oil industry sources in New York said Wednesday night Nigeria had told U.S. buyers that it plans to announce lower oil prices during or soon after next week's emergency meeting in Vienna of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). There was no immediate official comment in Lagos.

The OPEC meeting on March 19 has been summoned to try to clinch an informal deal struck by key ministers in talks in Doha, Qatar, last weekend.

Meanwhile, the Japanese themselves are wising up to the political risks from the \$13.400 million U.S. trade deficit with Japan last year and the \$10.300 million deficit with the European Economic Community (EEC).

The ruling Liberal-Democrat Party is showing irritation over the reluctance of the business community and officials to adopt a conciliatory approach. Premier Zenko Suzuki continues to appeal for moderation and "dialogue". He also wants the international economy to be "revitalized", this being the best way in his view of getting everyone off the hook.

Inflation rises in OECD states

PARIS, March 11 (AP) — Inflation in the 24-member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) rose by 0.7 percent in January. The figures for December were 0.5 percent and 1 percent in January 1981.

The rise in January brought the increase over the 12 months through January to 9.5 percent, compared with 9.9 percent over the 12 months through December.

The OECD said the slight acceleration in consumer price growth in January chiefly reflected the influence of seasonal food prices and the timing of public tariff and indirect tax increases, particularly in some European countries.

Retail energy prices rose slightly faster than the overall index following several months of comparative stability. The OECD gave the following breakdown of consumer price increases in the major member countries in January (in percent with the December rates in parentheses): U.S. 0.4 (0.3), Japan 0.0 (0.3), Germany 0.9 (0.3), France 1.0 (0.6), Britain 0.6 (0.6), Italy 1.4 (1.0) and Canada 0.7 (0.4).

For the same countries, the rate of consumer price growth over the 12 months to January was as follows: U.S. 8.4, Japan 3.3, Germany 6.3, France 13.9, Britain 12.0, Italy 17.6 and Canada 11.4.

He said the administration would consider a \$5 a barrel fee on imported oil to raise revenues if Congress proposed it. He said the fee had not been included in Reagan's budget, adding: "We are not contemplating that it be proposed." The proposed oil fee, one of many budget alternatives put forward in Congress, would raise an estimated \$18 billion to help cut federal deficits.

Meanwhile, the U.S. budget deficit will exceed \$100 billion for the first time this year, Budget Director David Stockman told Congress.

In testimony before the Senate Finance Committee Wednesday he estimated the 1982 deficit, officially projected at \$98.6 billion, would rise a further \$4 billion because of higher farm support costs.

He also said higher-than-expected government commodity supports would add \$4.9 billion to the \$91.5 billion deficit proposed for the 1983 financial year beginning on Oct. 1.

Regan said he thinks the U.S. economy will recover in the second quarter of this year "in May or June. It looks like we're leveling off in the bottom here and soon should start pulling up."

He predicted the prime interest rate, the rate banks charge their best business customers for loans, will decline to 14 percent by June from the current 16 percent. Unemployment will begin declining by late summer and be down to about a percent by the end of the year from the current 8.8 percent, he added.

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Car sales rise 18% in France

PARIS, March 11 (AFP) — Car sales in France rose 18 percent to 152,826 units last month compared to February last year, thereby confirming the current upward trend, the French Association of Car Manufacturers has announced here.

Provisional figures released by the association Wednesday showed that local car makers pushed up their sales over period by 10.3 percent, while car imports were up 24.2 percent.

The best performance came from Talbot, which registered a 27.1 percent increase, mainly due to its Samba model.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tenders No.	Tender Price (\$R)	Closing Date
Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephone	Cleaning the Telecommunication Compound in Jeddah	21/401/402	100	17.3.82
"	Renovation of the Ministry basement in Makkah (Saudi contractors only)	19/1401/1402	—	28.2.82
Labor and Social Ministry	Building a warehouse at Qatif Social Service Center	—	300	27.2.82

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 16TH JAMAD-AL-AWWAL 1402/11TH MARCH 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
4.	Banglar Kakoli	Altas	SteelGen./Vehicles	5.3.82
5.	Ibn Yunus	Kanoo	Containers/Gen./H. Lifts	3.3.82
6.	Energetic	Star	Bagged Barley	7.3.82
8.	Philippine Jasmine	Bamaodah	Barley	2.3.82
9.	Anamos	M.T.A.	Containers	9.3.82
10.	Oregon	Shobokshi	Palletised Tiles	9.3.82
11.	Penny S	El Hawi	Sugar/Gen./Mobile	8.3.82
12.	Anagel Diligence	Baghdadi	Barley/Containers	8.3.82
13.	Khaled	Bamaodah	Containers/General	7.3.82
14.	Serathrel	A.E.T.	Containers	10.3.82
16.	Yakov Bondarenko	A.E.T.	Bulk Cement	9.3.82
18.	Ionian Carrier	Roloco	Containers/Steel/Timber	10.3.82
20.	Asia No. 15	S.F.T.C.	Phy/Tyres/Gen./Cars	6.3.82
21.	An Hsing	O.C.E.	Phy/Gen./Maize/Spices	3.3.82
22.	Saudi Luck	M.E.S.A.	Meat/Rice/Fish/Gen.	8.3.82
23.	Puerto Cadiz	O.C.E.	Citrus	9.3.82
24.	Kazatin	El Hawi	Timber	9.3.82
25.	Deborah-1	Star	Horse Beans/Coffee	9.3.82
26.	Annoula	Gulf	Rice/Resin/Gen./Machy.	7.3.82
27.	Kota Maha	O.C.E.	Gen/Soya Bean	10.3.82
28.	Al Hijazi	A.A.	Bagged Sugar	7.3.82
29.	Rao Shan	Shobokshi	General/Tiles	8.3.82
30.	Edinburgh Universal	Star	Fruits	10.3.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

DAMMAM
SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 16.5.1402/11.3.1982 CHANGES OF PAST 24 HOURS

3.	El General	Al Saada	General	8.3.82
4.	Timmar Venture	UEP	General	9.3.82
8.	Schwarian	Kanoo	Gen/Conts.	7.3.82
11.	Sea Transport	Saita	General/Conts.	5.3.82
13.	Phoebeus	Orri	Steel Bars	10.3.82
17.	Luke Lu	Gos-Aibi	Gen/Conts.	8.3.82
22.	Khairpur	Sea	General/Rice	5.3.82
28.	Al Assiri	Sea	Bagged Barley	1.3.82
29.	Golden Venture	Orri	Bulk Iron Ore	6.3.82
30.	Baron Macley	Kanoo	Bulk Iron Ore	10.3.82
34.	Balder Esperanza	Gulf	Timber	9.3.82
36.	Tolten (D.B.)	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	28.2.82
			Cement Silo VSL	27.2.82

Recession jolts S.E. Asia

SINGAPORE, March 11 (R) — The recession in the West has finally caught up with the prospering economies of South-East Asia, casting gloom over export prospects and sending share prices tumbling on the Singapore and Kuala Lumpur stock exchanges.

Although all the countries in the region have recorded impressive annual growth rates of between five and 10 percent, economic expansion is expected to slow slightly this year as the effects of the slump in the United States and Europe start to filter through.

Some five billion Singapore dollars (\$2.4 billion) has been wiped off the value of shares on the Singapore stock exchange in the last month and traders see no end to the slide in

the immediate future.

The picture is as grim in Malaysia, where earnings from commodities, have been hit by the world slump in industrial demand for rubber, tin and palm oil. Shares on the Kuala Lumpur market dropped nearly four billion ringgit (\$1.7 billion) in value last month and are unlikely to improve with the prospect of general election before the middle of the year unsettling investors, according to stockbrokers.

However, local factors have only a slight effect and the main reason for the downturn is the all-pervading influence of the American economy, the progressive slowdown of which has gradually sapped confidence here. Wall Street fell to a 22-month low this week and remains gloomy about the future.

Bankers rate U.S. most creditworthy

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP) — Cyprus ranks 11th in creditworthiness among 14 Middle Eastern nations, according to a survey of international banks published by Institutional Investor magazine.

In a worldwide ranking of 105 countries, Cyprus stands in 70th place, the monthly financial publication says in its March edition.

Greece is 73rd in the world ranking and Turkey 85th.

Every six months Institutional Investor asks about 100 international banks to rate the creditworthiness of each country on a scale of 0 to 100. At the top of the heap is the United States with 97.5. At the bottom is North Korea with 4.4. The ratings, which are closely studied in international financial circles, are a consensus of how much confidence international banks have in any given country. A highly rated country like second-ranked Switzerland is likely to get a loan more easily and on better terms than second-from-last Uganda.

Cyprus received a rating of 34.5 in March 1982, down 2.3 from March 1981 and down 1.2 from September 1981. However, as other countries slipped lower too, Cyprus climbed from 72nd place in the world ranking in September 1981 to 70th this March. In the regional ranking it remained unchanged at 11th, ahead of Syria, Lebanon and Iran, but behind Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Iraq, Jordan,

Swissair augments fleet

JEDDAH, March 11 — The Swissair is augmenting its fleet by adding two new DC-10s, the airline's office here said Thursday. The first of the two planes arrived at the airways base in Zurich recently, while the second one is to follow at the end of this month, it added.

The difference between the new type and its predecessors is that it has extended range capability — which is why it is known as the DC-10-30ER. As a result, a number of routes that previously included an intermediate refueling stop will now be flown non-stop.

مكتبة الجاهلي

Financial Roundup

Dollar rates remain stable

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, March 11 — The dollar remained relatively stable on the European Thursday markets with minor gains and losses recorded all-day long. The Japanese yen was under pressure at the 237-60 levels and the Japanese central bank support failed to make any inroads against the dollar.

In the New York and European markets, dollar deposit rates continued to firm by another 1/16 to 1/8 percent in most tenors and the Federal Reserve Board (Fed funds) rate rose to 14 3/4 percent from Tuesday night's levels. Money dealers were expecting a rise in the U.S. weekly money supply figures of around \$1 billion this Friday.

In the bullion markets, gold was steady at \$334/335 levels, but gold traders were not feeling confident that gold will sustain its present level, especially if dollar interest rates continue to rise. The recent Volcker-Reagan statements and expected cuts in prime rates by summer casts some doubts on whether the U.S. dollar interest rates will continue to rise, but the markets are now concentrating on following the daily activities of what the Fed does rather than base their action on vague long-term statements.

In the exchanges, the British pound traded between 1.8100 and 1.8050, the low-

est for the week. Some British central bank support was detected, but the money markets were nervous due to some further cuts in the British banks prime rates next week. The German mark was steady Thursday at 2.3612 levels, while the French franc seems to have settled at 6.04-6.05 levels for the time being. In the other currency news, the Swiss franc traded at 1.8560 levels, while the yen averaged at 237.50.

In the local money markets, rial rates, especially in the short tenors, were firmer Thursday compared to Wednesday's levels. The week-fixed traded at 13 1/2-14 percent, while the overnight funds were dealt at 12-13 percent. The one-month JIBOR rate was also firmer at 12 1/2-13 1/2 percent compared with Wednesday's 12-12 1/2 percent. In the long tenor, the one-year is now quoted at 12 1/2-13 1/4 percent, but most traders concentrated on the medium-size tenors. The local exchanges were less active Thursday, with spot rial/dollar rates quoted at 3.4198-08 compared to Wednesday's 3.4110-15 levels.

LONDON, March 11 (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):
London 331.50
Paris 336.73
Frankfurt 331.01
Zurich 332.50
Hong Kong 335.40

Inflation rises in OECD states

PARIS, March 11 (AP) — Inflation in the 24-member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) rose by 0.7 percent in January. The figures for December were 0.5 percent and 1 percent in January 1981.

The rise in January brought the increase

over the 12 months through January to 9.5 percent, compared with 9.9 percent over the 12 months through December.

The OECD said the slight acceleration in consumer price growth in January chiefly reflected the influence of seasonal food prices and the timing of public tariff and indirect tax increases, particularly in some European countries.

Retail energy prices rose slightly faster than the overall index following several months of comparative stability. The OECD gave the following breakdown of consumer price increases in the major member countries in January (in percent with the December rates in parentheses): U.S. 0.4 (0.3), Japan 0.0 (0.3), Germany 0.9 (0.3), France 1.0 (0.6), Britain 0.6 (0.6), Italy 1.4 (1.0) and Canada 0.7 (0.4).

For the same countries, the rate of consumer price growth over the 12 months to January was as follows: U.S. 8.4, Japan 3.3, Germany 6.3, France 13.9, Britain 12.0, Italy 17.6 and Canada 11.4.

BRIEFS

LISBON, (AFP) — Portugal may start receiving oil from its former colony Angola next September, thus reducing its dependence on Iraq and other Middle East suppliers. Angola intends to raise output in September. Its customers at present include the United States, France, Spain and Brazil.

PEKING, (AFP) — Two million people are having difficulty in finding drinking water in a province in central China which has not had rain for two months, the Shansi Daily reported. Nearly a quarter of a million head of cattle are also threatened by the drought.

AMMAN, (AP) — The British embassy here announced Thursday the British government has granted Jordan a long-term loan for eight million pounds sterling (\$14.4 million) to finance various development projects.

DETROIT, (AFP) — Chrysler plans a free hand-out of 600 ounces of gold under a major Dodge truck promotion campaign. In each state of the U.S. it will run "treasure hunts" for 12 ounces of gold. At current market rates, the gold is worth roughly \$200,000.

PARIS, (AFP) — President Francois Mitterrand has urged the government to give priority to jobs when it works out the 1983 budget, and to keep the deficit within three percent of the gross domestic product (GDP). He was speaking at the regular weekly cabinet meeting when ministers discussed the general approach to next year's budget.

HELSINKI, (AP) — The Soviet Union reduced its crude oil price by about \$4 a barrel in negotiations with Finland's state oil company Neste, with the drop in price allowing lower consumer prices for the first time since March 1973, a Neste spokeswoman said Thursday.

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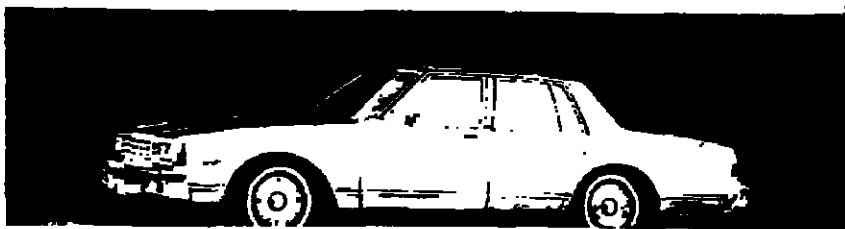
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International

الجمعة ١٧ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٢

Nicaragua protests U.S. flights

Asks people to get ready against attack

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP) — Nicaragua on Wednesday protested U.S. overflights of its territory as a flagrant violation of international law and accused the United States of trying to convert Nicaragua into "another Chile." The government in Managua called for preparations against military attack.

Sandinista Cmdr. Jaime Wheelock, speaking at a Washington news conference, denied U.S. allegations that Nicaraguan pilots are being trained in Bulgaria but was vague on

whether Nicaragua plans to acquire MiG jet fighters from the Soviet Union.

Those allegations were made Tuesday by two top U.S. intelligence officials, who released aerial reconnaissance photographs depicting a massive military buildup that the Reagan administration claims poses a threat to other Central American nations.

The briefing was given by Adm. Bobby Inman, deputy director of the CIA, and James Hughes, a deputy director of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Wheelock's remarks preceded by hours another newspaper article about alleged CIA involvement in actions against his government. The article in Thursday editions of *The New York Times* contradicted in part, an earlier report by *The Washington Post* which said the Reagan administration had approved plans for a CIA-organized commando force to operate against Nicaragua.

The *Times* said the commando force was

being organized by several South American nations, including Argentina and Venezuela, and that Reagan had declined to provide military or financial support.

According to the *Times*, the president confirmed his approval to the already-reported secret financing of individuals and groups in Nicaragua with the aim of trying to preserve "moderate economic and political institutions."

Wheelock, whose official title is agriculture minister and minister of agrarian reform, said his government has lodged an "energetic protest" with the United States over the flights. Nicaraguan officials said the protest was made to the American Embassy in Managua Wednesday morning.

Wheelock, who is in Washington as part of a Nicaraguan "diplomatic offensive" to counter U.S. claims about Nicaraguan policy, was imprecise in his discussion on possible purchases of Soviet equipment.

Wheelock said Nicaragua does not renounce the right to purchase military equipment from any country. He then said "There are no plans" to purchase MiG fighters after he called the U.S. claim an "exaggeration."

He then accused the United States of embarking on a campaign to oust the Nicaraguan government.

In Nicaragua, the Sandinista National Liberation Front Directorate started organizing meetings around the country on Tuesday to tell citizens to make defense preparations. Leaflets were distributed in the capital asking citizens to enroll in military courses Monday.

In Managua, Commandante Carlos Nunez, a member of the Sandinista Directorate who serves as president of the council of state, said Wednesday the country had to prepare to defend "the sovereignty and conquests of the revolution."

The party newspaper *Barricada* said in an editorial the call for defense preparations was a response to the "serious and frank possibility that this will be the month for the military adventure of imperialism against our country." Opposition parties told the Associated Press they were meeting "to decide our position before the current crisis."

Speaking through an interpreter, Wheelock said, "We are accused of converting Nicaragua into another Cuba but what they really want is to convert Nicaragua into another Chile."

In drawing a parallel to Chile, Wheelock was referring to the ouster of the leftist government of President Salvador Allende. Leftist groups often allege the CIA was responsible for Allende's downfall.

The *Post* story said Reagan has ruled out use of American military forces in anti-Nicaragua operations but has authorized the CIA to build and fund a paramilitary force of 500 Latin Americans. The article said the force would operate out of commando camps along the Nicaraguan-Honduran border.

At the White House, Reagan was asked about the report and replied that it was "something I cannot comment on."

Koivisto asserts independent line

MOSCOW, March 11 (APF) — New Finnish President Mauno Koivisto, after barely two months in office, has reassured the Kremlin that privileged ties will continue with it, while at the same time made clear of his intention to keep a free hand in foreign policy. Koivisto, elected in January, has been visiting the Soviet Union this week on his first trip outside Finland as president.

Traditionally, Finnish presidents make their "maiden" foreign visit to Sweden. The choice of Moscow underscored the importance Koivisto attached to the special links in Finnish-Soviet relations since 1948, observers said.

Finnish officials described the president's trip as a simple "working visit" but on the Soviet side everything was done as for an official visit, beginning with a welcome by President Leonid Brezhnev at the airport on Tuesday. An exchange of toasts during the traditional banquet at the Kremlin reflected mutual satisfaction with the visit, observers said.

vador than on the question of baby seals. "Even if the massacre of baby seals is deplorable," said the vice president of the Socialist group, Ien van den Heuvel, "I must say with bitterness that the wrong done to the baby seals is better appreciated by people than the same methods applied to human beings."

The resolution rejected any idea of an external military intervention in El Salvador and demanded an end to violence there—if necessary by using the United Nations peace force—and the freeing of political prisoners.

In Geneva, the United Nations Human Rights Commission called on the government of El Salvador Thursday to find a political solution to the civil strife there "in an atmosphere free of intimidation and terror." The commission voted by 25 votes to five to express deep concern at what it called a deteriorating situation and continued violations of human rights in El Salvador.

It said the people must decide their own future without outside interference and arms supplies to government forces or guerrillas must be halted.

The United States, attacked by several delegates for its support to the El Salvador government, opposed the resolution as being insufficiently balanced. American delegate Michael Novak said the United States did not consider that the guerrillas fighting the government had any mandate to speak for the people.

European Parliament rejects Reagan policy on Salvador

STRASBOURG, Eastern France, March 11 (Agencies) — The European Parliament rejected here Thursday President Ronald Reagan's policy on El Salvador, in a resolution denying the legitimacy of the impending elections called by the military junta in the embattled Latin American state.

The resolution, passed by 84 votes to 59, with four abstentions, called for political dialogue between the El Salvador government and opposition. Washington's policy, the resolution said, would not lead to a political solution in El Salvador, and it expressed support instead for the mediation proposals suggested last month by President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico.

The resolution, which was put forward by the Socialist group and backed by the Communists and some liberals, said that the March 28 El Salvador election could not be regarded as a free one because political liberty was not guaranteed in El Salvador and political oppositionists were threatened with murder.

"These elections are a farce," West German Socialist Heidemarie Wiczorek-Zerk said. "It is not a question of adopting a position against the United States, but it is time that European community made some undertakings."

Speakers called for an end to the "horrible killing" in El Salvador and expressed regret that public opinion is less united over El Sal-

Haughey clashes with U.K.

LONDON, March 11 (AP) — Prime Minister Charles Haughey of the Irish Republic has clashed with the British government over strife-torn Northern Ireland after only one day in office, triggering speculation that relations between Dublin and London could sour and fuel the sectarian conflict in the province.

Only hours after being elected premier by the Dublin Parliament Tuesday, Haughey called for the "final withdrawal of the British military and political presence" from Northern Ireland. Britain's Northern Ireland secretary, James Prior, Tuesday testily dismissed Haughey's remarks as "totally unrealistic."

During a visit to a Northern Ireland factory Wednesday, Prior also took the staunchly nationalist Irish premier to task for saying that reunification of the partitioned emerald isle can only be negotiated between the Dublin and London governments.

Haughey ruled out any participation by the province's one million-strong Protestant majority. That was certain to deepen the distrust felt for Haughey by the Protestants, who violently oppose being merged with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

"Haughey's hard-line 'contradicts the proposition that reunification cannot proceed without their consent, a proposition to which Haughey subscribes on other occasions,'" *The Times* of London noted in an editorial Thursday.

"Mr. Haughey is not to be feared and should, as Mr. Prior has decided, be vigorously answered back," the conservative *Daily Telegraph* declared in an editorial.

Dynamic Guatemala policy assured

GUATEMALA CITY, March 11 (AP) — Gen. Angel Anibal Guevara, apparent winner in a presidential election marked by the opposition candidates' protest of irregularities, said he will give Guatemala a "dynamic foreign policy" to improve the country's image abroad.

Paraplegics get baby

TOKYO, March 11 (APF) — A baby has been born to a paraplegic couple who conceived through artificial insemination. It was learned here Thursday. It was said to be the first time a man and a woman paralyzed in the lower half of the body through spinal cord injuries had become parents through artificial insemination.

The baby, a girl, weighed 2.614 kilos at birth. The parents, both aged 28, have been confined to wheelchairs for several years following serious accidents. Their names were withheld.

The three opposition candidates, met Wednesday to consider their next step after the government stopped their march to the National Palace to present a letter calling for a new election.

All four candidates in Sunday's election were rightists. Leftist parties boycotted the election saying their leaders would have been assassinated by Guatemala's death squads.

Jorge Bonilla Lopez, president of the Guatemalan congress, said it could meet as early as this weekend to ratify a winner in the presidential election. Congress will choose between Guevara and runnerup Mario Sandoval of the far-right National Liberation Movement because no candidate received 50 percent of the vote.

Results released by the Electoral Council on Wednesday gave Guevara just over 35 percent of the vote, but he was virtually assured victory because his coalition has a majority of seats in Congress.



GARBAGE, GARBAGE: Tons of garbage piles up near the Velabro Arch in Rome Wednesday, the third day of garbage collectors' strike. The city garbage collectors were demanding increased wages and better equipment to remove garbage.

Zimbabwean Army officer, close Nkomo ally, detained

SALISBURY, March 11 (R) — Lt. Gen. Lookout Masuku, deputy commander of the Zimbabwe Army and a close ally of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, has been detained by government secret agents, diplomatic sources here said Thursday. Also held were Dumiso Dabengwa, former defense representative of Nkomo's ZAPU Party, and two other unidentified persons, the sources said.

Friends of Dabengwa in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe's second city, confirmed he had been picked up by agents at his home Thursday morning. Gen. Masuku and Dabengwa were both leading figures in Nkomo's ZIPRA guerrilla army during Zimbabwe's independence struggle.

Nkomo was sacked from Zimbabwe's coalition cabinet last month by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who accused him and other ZAPU leaders of plotting a coup. No government comment on the reported detentions was immediately available and the sources said they did not know the reason for the action.

Dabengwa was defense representative for ZIPRA at the 1979 Lancaster House, London, peace conference which ended the seven-year Rhodesian War. He and Gen. Josiah Tongogara, representative of Mugabe's ZANLA guerrillas, gave guarantees that enabled the ceasefire agreement to take effect.

Dabengwa, known as the "Black Russian"

following years of military training in the Soviet Union, assisted Gen. Masuku in Zimbabwe's joint high command over the first 18 months of independence, helping supervise the integration of the former warring forces into a national army.

He resigned in July saying he wished to devote more time to his wife and two children.

His name was publicly linked to allegations of subversion last January. Lawyers for detained white parliamentarian Wally Stuttaford told reporters he had been pressed repeatedly by his interrogators to admit that he had tried to make contact with Dabengwa.

Mugabe appointed Gen. Masuku, former ZIPRA commander, as deputy to Lt. Gen. Rex Nkhomo, former ZANLA chief, last August. Both were made junior to Gen. Sandy Maclean, a white, who was appointed overall commander of Zimbabwe's defense forces.

Mugabe dismissed Nkomo, then minister without portfolio, Transport Minister Josiah Chitumano and Natural Resources Minister Joseph Maita—ZAPU's top three—from his coalition cabinet on Feb. 17.

They and a ZAPU deputy minister were accused of complicity in the transformation of farms at strategic locations into heavily armed bases from which to launch a civil war. Mugabe said stunning quantities of illicit arms, ranging from hand guns to missiles, had been found on the properties.

Raiders make S. Africa trial farcical

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa, March 11 (Agencies) — The trial of the 43 mercenaries accused of hijacking an Air-India airliner went into its second day Thursday here on a quiet and light-hearted note after Wednesday's excited opening. Most of the accused were dressed in smart suits and had the air of businessmen, others looked like rugged players, while one arrived sporting micro shorts, T-shirt and sandals.

As they lined the three rows of the Supreme Court dock, the mercenaries laughed and joked among themselves and their informality gave the case an almost farcical air, despite the severe sentences they face if convicted.

Trial Judge Neville James repeatedly

looked at his watch during the proceedings — when the state called its first witness — and called for an adjournment a quarter of an hour before the scheduled tea-break.

The case arises out of last November's mercenary invasion of the Seychelles. When the coup bid failed, the mercenaries hijacked the plane back to South Africa. The 43, led by veteran mercenary "Mad Mike" Hoare, face sentences of between five and 30 years on charges including diversion of the Air-India Boeing and threatening to kill one of its crew.

The defendants Wednesday pleaded not guilty to four counts under South Africa's tough anti-hijack laws.

West German, U.S. and British diplomats were in court Wednesday to observe the trial, which is expected to be one of the longest and most expensive in South African legal history. The 43 defendants are all South African residents of various nationalities, including British, White Zimbabwean, American and West German.

Presenting charges against the 43, who sat impassively in a specially constructed dock, Natal provinces Attorney General Cecil Rees said the pilot and crew were taken to a dark room at Mahe airport in the Seychelles after landing on a scheduled flight from Salisbury to Bombay. They were told they had landed during a revolution and were threatened that one or more would be shot if they did not cooperate, Rees said.

Explaining why certain of the charges relating to events at Mahe airport were being tried in the republic, Rees said that under South African law the plane was regarded as being "in flight" as Mahe as passengers had not disembarked.

The men are charged with unlawfully seizing an Air-India airliner at Mahe and forcing it to fly to South Africa. They are alternatively charged with interfering with crew members in the performance of their duty.

Non-whites dub British crime report provocative

LONDON, March 11 (AP) — Leaders of Britain's non-whites have accused Scotland Yard of inflaming racial unrest by blaming blacks for more than half the violent street crime in London even though non-whites form only 14 percent of the city's 7 million population.

The annual crime statistics for 1981 disclosed by the Yard Wednesday, including a racial breakdown for the first time, underlined Britain's smoldering racial problem and the hostility between the police and young, mainly West Indian, blacks. Leaders of Britain's 2.3 million non-whites, who make up some four percent of the 56 million population, branded the Yard report "provocative and inflammatory."

West Indian community leader Courtney Laws, a moderate, said the police statistics were "irresponsible...and tantamount to racial hatred" because they branded "the entire colored (non-white) community."

Laws is director of the Neighborhood Community Association in the predominantly West Indian Brixton district of south London, scene of bloody street battles between police and young blacks last year. The statistics, showing an eight percent jump in crime in London, were released amid continuing skirmishes between, on one side, young West Indians and Asians and, on the other, white extremists of the ultra-rightist National Front and British Movement in London and other cities.

The simmering racial tension also came as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's conservative government, battling a severe economic crisis, sought to revitalize decaying inner cities following widespread riot by young blacks as well as whites that ripped across the country last summer. They were the worst riots in Britain this century and were sparked by clashes between young non-whites and police. With unemployment now at a record 3.1 million, there are fears trouble could erupt again.

A recent report by the government-funded commission for racial equality noted that unemployment among non-whites is rising four times faster than for whites.

Manpower department figures showed some 90,000 non-white jobs, about five percent of the national total, with fewer prospects of employment because of discrimination and poorer educational qualifications. Scotland Yard officials declined to give any figures for racial attacks. But non-white groups claimed that attacks by white extremists led by ultra-rightist movements are increasing sharply.

The Union of Pakistani Organizations, umbrella for some 350 Pakistani groups in Britain, claimed in a recent report to the Home Office recently that there are an average of 60 attacks on non-whites every week compared to 25 a week a year ago. "Life has become a dangerous gamble for the Asian community in Britain," commented by Thakkar of the Asian Community Action Group in London. "The police do nothing about it."

Scotland Yard said that blacks committed 10,399 of the 18,763 cases of violent street crimes, including muggings, in the capital last year. The highest total was in Lambeth, a rundown south London borough that includes the flashpoint Brixton ghetto. Police said blacks were the assailants in 1,988 of the 2,493 reported street crimes there last year.

12 Kampuchean killed

BANGKOK, March 11 (R) — At least 12 Kampuchean refugees were killed and more than 35 wounded by a Vietnamese shell fired into a large refugee camp on the Thai-Kampuchean border, refugee sources said Thursday. The 130-mm shell hit in the market area of the Nong Chan camp Wednesday night and most of the victims were women and children, the sources added.

About 45,000 Kampucheans live in makeshift shelters in the camp which also is a base for Kampuchean resistance groups fighting Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea. Two more shells hit the edge of the camp, which straddles the frontier about 280 kms northeast of Bangkok, but there were no further casualties, the sources said.

Times group 'saved'

LONDON, March 11 (APF) — *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* have been saved by an agreement to lay off an undetermined number of employees, owner Rupert Murdoch said Thursday.

The agreement, reached Wednesday, followed several weeks of difficult negotiations. Murdoch had threatened to close down the newspapers if their unions did not agree to cuts of 600 jobs, nearly one-fourth of the personnel at both newspapers. He had set a deadline for next Monday.

The number of employees to be laid off had initially been estimated at 200, but this figure remained "in doubt" Thursday. "I am happy to say that *The Times* is saved," Murdoch said.

GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
	C	F		C	F
Amsterdam	4	39	9	45	rain
Athens	6	43	16	61	cloudy
Bahrein	18	65	23	73	clear
Bangkok	27	81	33	91	clear
Beirut	10	50	16	61	clear
Berlin	3	37	5	41	rain
Brisel	4	37	5	41	rain
Buenos Aires	19	66	31	88	clear
Cairo	11	52	19	66	cloudy
Caracas	17	63	27	81	cloudy
Chicago	5	22	5	42	cloudy
Copenhagen	3	37	5	41	clear
Frankfurt	3	37	9	48	cloudy
Geneva	0	32	12	54	cloudy
Helsinki	-8	18	-1	30	clear
Hong Kong	16	61	17	63	rain
Jakarta	24	75	31	88	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain
London	4	39	13	55	rain
Los Angeles	18	64	25	78	cloudy
Madrid	-1	30	16	61	clear
Manila	20	68	24	75	clear
Mexico City	11	52	26	79	clear
Miami	21	70	24	75	cloudy
Montreal	-12	10	-2	28	cloudy
Moscow	-9	16	-3	27	cloudy
New Delhi	13	55	24	75	clear
New York	-2	28	4	39	cloudy
Nicosia	5	41	13	55	cloudy
Oslo	1	34	3	37	rain
Paris	4	39	11	52	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	21	70	29	84	cloudy
Rome	4	39	13	55	rain
San Francisco	12	54	16	61	clear
Seoul	3	37	11	52	cloudy
Singapore	26	79	32	90	rain
Stockholm	1	34	3	37	clear
Sydney	18	64	24	75	clear
Taipei	16	61	21	70	rain
Tokyo	5	41	17	63	clear
Toronto	-8	18	1	34	cloudy
Vancouver	3	37	9	48	cloudy
Vienna	-1	30	8	46	clear